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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 256 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

FAMOUS FR. BANK & HOTEL GUTTED

20 Sales Girls Feared Dead

Flames Defy Fire Fighters

Troops Called Out To Keep Order: Radical Socialist Congress Suspended

MARSEILLES: October 28.

KNOWN TO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF TRAVELLERS THE HUGE DEPARTMENT STORE IN LA CANBIERE HAS BEEN GUTTED BY FIRE.

Fanned by a high wind, the flames were carried across the road, where the Hotel Noailles caught fire. The firemen were powerless to check the flames which spread and seriously damaged the Societe Generale Bank next door to the hotel.

AT THE HEIGHT OF THE FIRE IN THE STORE SALES GIRLS THREW THEMSELVES FROM THE FOURTH FLOOR WINDOWS.

The fire is still raging and troops have been called out to keep order.—Reuter's Special.

20 GIRLS DEAD

It is feared that 20 sales girls are dead.

A furious biting wind is still fanning the flames. An area of several hundred yards square in the centre of the city is now aflame with the firemen helpless. Cordons of Sengalese troops are evacuating areas far removed from the fire and cinemas and theatres have been cleared of people. The Astoria hotel, the offices of Air France and a number of famous Cafes have been evacuated.

AT SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

M. Daladier, M. Bonnet and many other prominent political leaders quartered in hotel Noailles were all at the Radical Socialist Congress when the fire broke out. The Police Commissioner has ordered everyone to come out from the hotel without waiting to take their belongings. The Commissioner dashed to M. Daladier's and Bonnet's rooms and saved important dossiers.

The radical Socialist Congress has been suspended until to-morrow on account of the fire.—Reuter.

"JAPAN PAYS FOR WAR"

Chinese People's Passive Resistance Causes Shrinkage In Aggressor's Foreign Trade And Dwindling Of Gold Reserves

LONDON, Oct. 28.

With the fall of Hankow and Canton large scale military operations between China and Japan are probably now over and Japan's task is to digest what she has swallowed, says the Economist in an article headed "Japan pays for war".

The enormous devastations wrought by the "scorched earth" policy, the ubiquity of Guerillas and the passive resistance of the Chinese people will undoubtedly make the process of digestion very long and evpensive and it will be very long time before Japan's new Chinese Empire can pay her own way.

Meanwhile the economic strain on Japan will continue. Since the Sino-Japanese incident began, its cost in the budget and Supplementary estimates at 7,400 million yen and the outstanding, total of Government bonds is now about the same as the whole National income which is a formidable total for a Nation whose finance and capital are still proportionately small.

The writer points out that the cost of the war is being met largely by borrowing which, on the budget estimate, amounts to over 9,000 million yen in the biennium ending 3/39.

Such rapid borrowing is responsible for manifold signs of inflation in Japan in recent months, one example of which is the 25 per cent increase in Bank of Japan's note circulation for the year ended 8/38.

The great increase in the monetary means of payment have not been accompanied by any corresponding increase in the volume of goods sold, consequently prices have risen. In relation to the world wholesale prices, Japanese prices have risen by over 50 per cent in one year.

FOREIGN TRADE SHRINKS.

Dealing with Japan's Foreign

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 7).

Japan Accuses France

Breach Of Promise About Transport Of Arms And Ammunition To China

TOKIO, Oct. 28

Allegations that France has failed to carry out her promise made in October last year to prohibit transport of arms and munitions to China through French Indo-China have been made by a Japanese Foreign Office spokesman in a statement explaining Japan's protest to France.—Reuter.

EXTENSION FOR GRIGG & SIRCAR?

(From Our Correspondent).

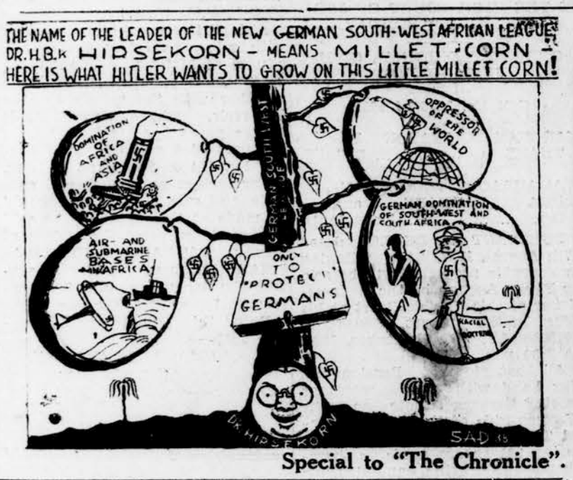
NEW DELHI: October 28.

Once again reports have gained currency in New Delhi that Sir James Grigg, Finance Member to the Government of India, whose term of office expires in May next, will be asked to continue another year.

It is also believed that Sir N.N. Sircar, Law Member, will similarly be offered one year's extension.

It is felt that since, according to official calculations, Federation cannot be inaugurated before the end of 1940—or the beginning of 1941,—the Viceroy may like to have the old team of advisers rather than appoint new ones instead of those whose terms expire next year.

Official announcement is expected before the end of the year.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HERE IS WHAT HITLER WANTS TO GROW ON THIS LITTLE MILLET CORN!
DOMINATION OF AFRICA AND ASIA
OPPRESSION OF THE WORLD
GERMAN DOMINATION OF SOUTH-WEST AND SOUTH AFRICA
AIR- AND SUBMARINE BASES IN AFRICA
ONLY TO "PROTECT" GERMANS
NAZIISM
TORTURE
DR. HIPSEKORN
SAD !!

Special to "The Chronicle".

Nazi Hunt For Jews: Round-Up In Germany

ACTION EXPLAINED AS SELF-PROTECTION

BERLIN, Oct. 28.

Wholesale arrests of Jews, mostly Polish, were made in police raids in various parts of Germany last night. A large scale lightning raid in Berlin's Ghetto resulted in over a hundred arrests, mostly Jews.

The raid was directed, in the first instance, against people without proper passports, or who are believed to be in Germany illegally. Examination of the arrested persons is still proceeding.

CONSTERNATION IN COLOGNE

COLOGNE: Polish Jews were consternated this morning by notice to attend the nearest police station from where they will be sent to the frontier and repatriated. The order affects a considerable number of Jews.

ROUND UP IN VIENNA

VIENNA: Two thousand Polish Jews were arrested during the night and rounded up by police cars which fetched them from their flats. No official explanation or reasons for the arrests is hitherto forthcoming.

The Polish Consul states that it is not known whether all Polish Jews in Vienna were involved, but the question of taking the matter up with the German authorities was being considered. —Reuter

MEASURE OF SELF-PROTECTION

Nazi Explanation For Round-up Of Jews

BERLIN, Oct. 28.

Thousands of Poles, chiefly Jews, in various parts of Germany will be taken to the nearest railway stations today and sent home. Already hundreds have been arrested in the bigger cities for this purpose.

"Reuter" has been informed that the round up is a measure of self protection by Germany, Poland having decreed some time ago that Poles living abroad must report to the Polish authorities within a certain period. Any one who ignored the order would be threatened with the deprivation of their nationality.

Large number of Poles complied with the order, the time limit of which expires shortly; but it is declared that others, especially Jews, failed to do so.

Police everywhere have been instructed to make a thorough check of the passports of Polish subjects. Those whose permits for staying have expired and others whose passports are not in order will be shephered to the nearest station for a through transport to Poland.—Reuter's Special.

An Inspired Statement

BERLIN: A clarification of the German action is contained in an inspired statement issued this afternoon. This asserts that according to a recent Polish decree no Pole will be allowed to return to Poland unless his passport is duly checked and marked by the Polish authorities. At present there are about 15,000 Poles in Germany.

Under the decree, any one who omitted to have his passport marked will for ever become a burden on the German State and the Government will not be able to use its right to expel them as undesirable aliens. Poland has rejected the proposal of Germany to come to an understanding over the matter.

October 29 being the last date on which the Government could expect Poland to take over expelled undesirable Polish citizens, the German authorities have been obliged to take measures for reducing the number of Poles unlikely to obtain the necessary mark from the Polish authorities.

Consequently several thousands of Poles, regarded as undesirable, are being transported to the Polish Frontier to-day.—Reuter.

"END OF MOSCOW SPIRIT IN SIGHT"

BERLIN, Oct. 28.

M. Daladier's speech at Marseilles is well received in German newspapers

The "Tageblatt" says that the hope is becoming increasingly justified that "co-operation of France with Germany and Italy has become greater particularly now that the end seems to be in sight of the Moscow spirit in France".

FRENCH PRESS ATTACK

PARIS: Newspapers of the Centre and Right applaud the forcefulness and clarity of M. Daladier's speech, though the socialist "Populaire" owned by M. Leon Blum, the Socialist ex-Premier, describes the speech as "vague".

"L'Epoque" says that better Franco-German relations have become one of M. Daladier's main ideas. If he is well-informed, he will know the price of that. Germany and Italy do not want the democarcies to rearm".—Reuter.

Oil For Tankers

Italo-Mexican Talks For Exchange

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28

Mexico and Italy are understood to be negotiating exchange of Mexican oil for tankers constructed in Italian shipyards. Italy needs oil of the heavy crude variety, while Mexico needs tankers for international and coast services.—Reuter

Czech Reply To Hungary's Latest Note

PRAGUE, Oct. 28.

The Czechoslovak's reply to Hungary's latest note suggests that the whole Frontier question should be referred to the Italian and German Governments in the next 24 hours.

This suggestion is contained in a note which the Foreign Minister handed to the Hungarian representatives this evening. —Reuter.

Czech Republic Day!

PRAGUE, Oct. 28.

It had been intended to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the foundation of the Czechoslovak Republic to-day with exceptional rejoicings but instead, it was decided not to treat the day as a holiday but to show National determination to face the future with the chief resource left, namely work.—Reuter's Special.

RUTHENIAN WAR ON POLITICAL PARTIES

PRAGUE, Oct 28.

The Ruthenian Government have suspended activities of all political parties in Ruthenia.

The police have seized the property and documents belonging to them.—Reuter.

Mussolini Sees Ribbentrop

ROME, Oct. 28.

Signor Mussolini is receiving Herr Von Ribbentrop to-night.—Reuter's Special.

RIBBENTROP SEES COUNT CIANO

ROME, Oct. 28.

Herr Von Ribbentrop called on Count Ciano at the Foreign Office this morning. It is believed that he will be seeing Sgr. Mussolini later.

A further conversation between Herr Von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano is expected in the afternoon and Herr Von Ribbentrop will be a guest of honour at a dinner given by Count Ciano to-night.—Reuter

DISTINGUISHED POET DEAD

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The death has occurred of Professor Lascelles Abercrombie, distinguished poet and critic.—Reuter.

(Prof. Abercrombie was born in 1881. His first work "Interludes and Poems" appeared in 1908. His other works are: "Mary and the Bramble" (1910); "The Sale of St. Thomas" (1911); "Emblems of Love" (1912); "Deborah" (1912) and "Speculative Dialogues" (1913); "Thomas Hardy" (1912); "Theory of Poetry" (1924); "The Idea of Great Poetry" (1925); "Phoenix" (1923). He was lecturer of Poetry at the Liverpool University in 1919 and of English Literature at Leeds University in 1922).

Towards Settlement Of Sind Tangle?

Premier Goes Long Way To Meet Congress Stipulation

POSTPONEMENT OF ENTIRE ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS

KARACHI: October 28.

THAT AN AMICABLE SETTLEMENT BETWEEN THE CONGRESS AND THE MINISTRY ON THE MINISTERIAL TANGLE WILL BE REACHED SOON, IS THE PURPORT OF THE STATEMENT GIVEN TO THE PRESS AT THE CONCLUSION OF A THREE-HOUR MEETING OF THE CONGRESS MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY WHICH WAS SPECIALLY CONVENED TO REVIEW THE QUESTION.

It is presumed that Khan Bahadur Allabux, the Premier, has gone a long way to meet the Congress stipulation with regard to the postponement of the entire assessment proposals, including regrouping of the Barrage lands.

It is also understood that the Congress High Command has been posted with particulars concerning the recent talks between the Congress members of the Assembly and K. B. Allabux.

In view of the possible clarification of the whole position, it is certain that the next session of the Assembly will be convened early in December.—A P.

RATIFICATION OF ANGLO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT

No Obligation On British Govt. To Obtain Formal Parliamentary Sanction

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Both Houses of Parliament will reassemble on November 1 to wind up the current session which ends with a speech from the Throne on November 4. The new session will be opened by His Majesty in person on November 8.

A HUNDRED QUESTIONS

More than a hundred questions dealing with every aspect of domestic and foreign politics stand for answer on November 1.

In the House of Lords, Lord Strabolgi will move for an inquiry into the state of National Defence with particular reference to A.R.P.

In the House of Commons there will be a debate initiated by Major Attlee on the political and economic situation which has arisen since the crisis.

DEBATE ON SPAIN

On November 2, Mr. Greenwood will open a debate on Spain with special reference to the Government's intention to ratify the Anglo-Italian agreement at an early date.

On November 3, Mr. Herbert Morrison will ask the House to express grave concern at "the admitted unpreparedness to protect the civil population when the country was brought to the brink of a war."

There is no doubt that strong pressure will be put upon the Government from various parts of the House to hasten the strengthening of the country's defences while at the same time pursuing in every possible direction an improvement in European relations.

ANGLO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT

The Government are under no obligation to obtain formal parliamentary approval before ratification of the Anglo-Italian Agreement. All they have promised is that Parliament should have an opportunity to discuss the question before ratification takes place.

It seems probable that the Government will treat the debate on November 2 as the promised opportunity and will consider themselves free to ratify thereafter. If a vote is taken the Government are certain of a majority.—Reuter.

"QUESTION OF HONOUR"

German Campaign For Return Of Colonies Resumed

BERLIN, Oct. 28.

The campaign for return of German colonies was resumed today by the official "Voelkischer Beobachter" declaring that the return of colonies is "a question of honour"

•The paper emphasises that Germany gives no support to the suggestions that small Colonial Powers like Portugal and Belgium should make colonial sacrifices to spare Britain the return of her Mandatory Territories.

• The paper adds: "It is of the greatest importance for European economy as a whole that the Mandatory Territories whose possibilities have hitherto been greatly neglected, should be developed, which can only be done by returning them to Germany" —Reuter.

TANGANYIKA'S CALL TO BRITAIN

Need For Irrevocable Declaration

NAIROBI: October 28.

The British Government have been requested by the Association of East African Chambers of Commerce to make an irrevocable declaration that Tanganyika will remain an integral part of British East Africa.

A resolution passed at the meeting of the Association speaks of the need for the re-establishment of confidence in the minds of all communities by such a declaration.

It also urges the British Government to form the East African territories into a Custom and Fiscal Administrative Union at the earliest possible moment.—Reuter's Special.

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26. MATRIMONIAL

Offers invited from Sunni-Muslim boys for an educated, young girl from a well-known family in Bombay. Apply Box No. 10946, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately experienced Tractor Drivers. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and lowest acceptable Salary. Box No. 10956, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced canvassers to effect sale of cigarettes in Bombay proper. Apply Box No. 10945, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Computor, thoroughly conversant with the work of casting horoscopes accuracy in work essential. Apply Box No. 10952, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Experienced and capable Office Manager. One expert Shorthand Typist capable of independently carrying business correspondence—particularly with foreign countries. One expert in accountancy and book-keeping with good hand-writing. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and minimum salary: Box No. 10955, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Chemist and an Engineer, having full technical knowledge of Vegetable Oil-refining and Hardening Factory and capable of independently handling the plant. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating experience and salary expected to Box No. 10950, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced contributors to write books on technical and industrial subjects in simple English. Apply stating the qualification and the subjects with synopsis. Decent remuneration. Industry Publishers Ltd., Shambazar, Calcutta. (10963)

Wanted a Dyeing Assistant capable of running the Dyeing department independently and well conversant of dyeing yarn with sulphur colours. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of references and minimum salary desired to the Secretary Prem Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., Ujhani. (U. P.) (9779)

52. TO BE LET.

Cumballa Hill, "Sunama House," 1st and 3rd Floor, each consisting westerly facing 7 bedrooms with attached bath-dressing rooms. Also ground floor, 3 rooms, kitchen. Apply Liftman on premises or 'Phone 26455. (9754)

Taraporevala Building, Gowalia Tank Road, airy two rooms tenements with water tap. For Hindoos only. Rent from Rs. 26. 'Phone 26455. (9755)

"Bhedwar House," opposite Cumballa Hill Post Office, 2nd Floor of 7 rooms and kitchen, also ground floor flat of 2 rooms, kitchen. 'Phone 26455. (9756)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

To Let Remaining splendid Offices and Showroom, fully Air conditioned. Area about 3,300 square feet. Apply—The Building Construction Co., Ltd., Top floor, Construction House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate. (9772)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1,000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing, Auto-Suggestion, etc., by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp. Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10597)

Great Demand for Stenographers and Accountants. Expert tuition Typewriting and Shorthand Rs. 5, Typing Rs. 2, Accountancy and other commer. subjects Rs. 3, Shorthand speed Rs. 2. Apply Lentin's Commercial College 39, Meadows St. (10953)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10964, "Bombay Chronicle."

174. BOOKS

A.B.C. Bently's code Books, Thacker and Kelly's Directories all kinds of school and college books new and Secondhand. Come or write to The Lakhani Book Depot Bombay 4. (10937)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted a Chief Organiser of Bombay Presidency on attractive terms for a progressive Life Office. Applications are also invited from educated persons having experience in Insurance work for Inspectorship in every district on salary. Apply for terms, etc. to—Navajiban Insurance Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri, Bengal. (10926)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Indian Prof. Yogi will read your past, present and future. Consult To-day. Charges moderate. Room No. 13, Kitab Mahal, 192, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (10959)

Indian Prof. Gill & Prof. Pandit Dhariwal who helps all in troubles, miseries and cures all Chronic and incurable diseases by his wonderful treatment, etc. Questions replied physionomy and preparing Horoscopes. Charges moderate. Consult 1 to 6. Apollo Hotel, Fort, Bombay. (10942)

From Java Sumatra. First time in Bombay. Physionomy and Footreaders give advices for marriage, business, service and education. Treats Chronic diseases by spiritualism. Three days free. M. S. Pandit, Court House, opp. St. Xavier's School, Dhobitalao, Bombay. Consultations: 9 to 12; 2 to 6. (10940)

346. INVESTMENTS

Wanted a capitalist by an expert in refining groundnut oil, fat, tallow (Australian quality) and other oil. Apply Box No. 10961, "Bombay Chronicle."

387. TYPEWRITERS

Empire Typewriter Co., 76, Tamarind Lane, Fort, repairs, overhauls and rebuilds Typewriters (all makes) under expert supervision of Late Foreman, Remington Rand. (10812)

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King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay, 19.

For those students who are not attracted by higher studies this Institute conducts Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Special attention is paid to provide ample practical training in the laboratory and workshop for each course. For this purpose the Laboratories have been extensively equipped to give ample opportunities to students for practical training. The main object is to turn out students who are well up in practical work at the end of their training and who can efficiently repair and handle radio sets, electrical machines, etc.

The Institute admits students from all parts of India and works in harmony with the Radio and Electrical Engineering trade in this country. In order to avoid congestions in any one province the system of admission is based on the provincial basis whereby a limited number of students are admitted from each particular Province. The candidates who are anxious to join the coming Term are advised to write immediately and register their names to avoid disappointment.

Facilities of the College Gymkhana, Library, etc., are available for the students.

The Courses begin early in the month of November and the applications from students should reach the Institute not later than 29th October, 1938, on which date the admissions will be closed.

The Institute is recognised by the Committee of Direction, Government of Bombay, etc.

For Fully Illustrated Prospectus and application form apply sharp.

(9718)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS in the prescribed form are invited from British Indian subjects who are natives of the Province of Bombay and who are about 30 years of age for *four* posts of SHORTHAND REPORTERS for the two offices of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council. The posts are temporary in the first instance. The scale of pay is Rs. 150-10-300, subject to revision. *Qualifications*:—Candidates should be able to report speeches in one of the four languages (i) Marathi (ii) Gujarati (iii) Kanarese and (iv) Hindi and Urdu *as well as* in English. Full particulars will be found in Part I of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 20th, and 27th October, 1938, or can be obtained on requisition, enclosing a self-addressed envelope with a two-anna stamp, together with a form of application on payment of eight annas either by money order or in cash exclusive of postage from the office of the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, P.W.D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications:—19th November, 1938. *Any attempt direct or indirect to influence the Secretary or a Member of the Commission will disqualify the candidate.*

9706.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we propose to destroy the records and documents of suits and matters disposed off and/or completed before 31st December, 1930. We therefore hereby request our clients to take away if they so desire the papers relating to their finished suits and matters within one month from the date hereof after which period the same will be destroyed.

Dated this 27th day of October, 1938.

CAPTAIN & VAIDYA,
Solicitors, High Court, Bombay
9774.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1505 of 1935.

KANCHAN NARAYAN PATHARE ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
WAMANRAO HARISCHANDRA PARHARE and Ors. ..... Defendants

PURSUANT TO DECREE, dated 27th August, 1937, the following immoveable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court at his Office in the Court House on THURSDAY, 17th November, 1938, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

All that piece of Pension and Tax Land with the messuage erected thereon, situate on the Western Side of the Cowasjee Patel Tank Road, Bombay, admeasuring 291 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Land Revenue Old No. 631, New No. 2910, Old Survey No. 458 and New Survey No. 7527 and Cadastral Survey No. 418 of the Girgaon Division and Municipal D Ward No. 1294, Street No. 4.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. SAMANT AND CO. Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 381 Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
9766.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DAMODAR DADOBA MANTRI since Insolvent, SUMATIBAI, wife of Damodar Dadoba Mantri and Gangadhar Harischandra Rane, the last two the Trustees, under the Indenture of Settlement, dated the 4th day of November, 1936, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have agreed to sell to our client the land hereditaments and premises situate at the junction of Chowpatty Road and Breach Candy Road and French Bridge more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances whatsoever.

All persons having any interest in or claim against or to the said property described below either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, easement, maintenance, possession, purchase, partnership, share, trust or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 107, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as knowingly waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land admeasuring 2947 (two thousand nine hundred and forty-seven) square yards or thereabouts situate at the junction of Chowpatty Road and Breach Candy Road and French Bridge, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, bearing Collector's New No. 16912, New Survey No. 1-2-3/7962 together with bungalow building outhouses garages, etc., standing thereon bearing Municipal D Ward, Old Nos. 222-223, Street No. 1 and 2, New D Ward Nos. 222-223, (1), Street No. 50, Girgaum Road and bounded on the East by Breach Candy Road, on the West by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Line, on the North by the property of Keshavji Madhavji and Bai Hirabai, widow of late Cooverji Barjorji Engineer and on the South by the French Bridge and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1632 of Girgaum Division.

Dated this 28th day of October, 1938.

RUSTAMJI & GINWALA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
107, Esplanade Road,
Fort, Bombay.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 625 of 1936.

MEGHJI BHULA & Others .. Plaintiffs.
vs.
GANPAT GOVIND and Others .. Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE, Absolute for Sale, dated 13th July, 1937, and Judge's Order dated 7th April, 1938, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Wednesday 2nd November, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

ALL THAT piece of land together with salt pans by name Chandni, situate at Matunga, admeasuring 3529 square yards or thereabouts together with the moiety in the Reservoir, admeasuring 18705 square yards bearing New Survey No. part of 6 and Cadastral Survey No. 104 of Salt Pans Division.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PATHARE AND LILADHAR, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at No. 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 15th day of September, 1938.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAZ,
Commissioner.
9773.

Auction Sales

SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT Muzawar Pakhadi Road, Mazagaon, (near Mazagaon Dock Ltd. North Main Gate):—Land admeasuring about 51-5/9 Sq. Yds. with the dwelling house thereon bearing Cadastral Survey No. 244 of Mazagaon Division and Municipal E Ward No. 5487 (1) and Street No. 8.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees Nathaji Bhagaji & Co., and on account and at the risk of the heirs of the late Mortgagors Poonamchand Lumbaji and Umedmal Rajaji and pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated, the 27th November, 1931.

Sale on Tuesday, the 8th November, 1938 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises of the property.

Full particulars and conditions of sale from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, or from the Undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,

123, Medows Street, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES SITUATE AT TANK STREET AND STABLE STREET

Under instructions from Messrs. Alreja and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and at the risk and on account of the Mortgagor Ismail Sakhi in exercise of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgagee dated the 5th October 1935 and made between the said Ismail Sakhi of the one part and the Mortgagees of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by public auction on the following days at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) on site the undermentioned properties.

LOT I.—PROPERTY AT TANK STREET ON WEDNESDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER 1938, AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) ON SITE.

All that piece of land of the Sanadi tenure together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate at Tank Street, admeasuring about 126 Sq. Yds. and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 4-131, Cadastral Survey No. 1/1396 of Byculla Division, Municipal 'E' Ward No. 440 and Street No. 42

LOT II.—PROPERTY AT STABLE STREET ON FRIDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER 1938, AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) ON SITE.

All that piece of land of the Sanadi tenure together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate at Stable Street admeasuring about 210 Sq. Yds. and bearing Collector's New Survey No. 2/5679 Cadastral Survey No. 1027 of Byculla Division Municipal 'E' Ward No. 876—877 and Street Nos. 37—39.

For further particulars please apply to:—

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR AUCTION ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGOR IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT LADY JAMSHEDJI ROAD, MAHIM.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Mehta Lalji & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees Messrs. Shrinath Narayen Dhotre and Moreshwar Narayen Dhotre and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of the Mortgagor Manual John Miranda, pursuant to the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 23rd March 1936 sell by Public Auction the Right, Title and Interest of the Mortgagor in the undermentioned Valuable Immovable Properties on Saturday the 29th day of October 1938 at the time stated against the respective lots, at their Auction Rooms at No. 72, Medow Street, Fort.

SALE at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 1:—All that undivided 1/4 share of the Mortgagor in all that piece of land of the Pension and Tax Tenure situate at Lady Jamshedji Road containing by admeasurement 963 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector New Survey No. 2/1440, Cadastral Survey No. 286 of Mahim Division, together dwelling houses and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 615, 616, 617, 618 which said premises are situated at Dadar.

SALE AT 5 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 2:—All that undivided 1/4 share of the Mortgagor in all that piece of land of the Pension and Tax Tenure situate at Lady Jamshedji Road containing by admeasurement 2876 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector Mahim Division together with the dwelling houses assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 3712 (1), 3716 (1), 23 (1), 24 and 25, 3726 and Street Nos. 73, 87 and which said premises are situated at Dadar.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale Please apply to Messrs. Mehta Lalji & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at Oak Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

WELLINGTON

Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.

ROARING ROMANCE .....
Ready for the giggle—hungry world!

"BRINGING UP BABY"

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KATHARINE HEPBURN
CARY GRANT
CHARLEY RUGGLES

A Staid professor—
A Wild Lady—
A Tame Leopard—
All in a merry mad romance!

Daily 3-30, Matinee Show Rates—3 annas—4 annas—9 annas—Re. 1-2-0
Plans open—'Phone 22666.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

"SUNNY SIDE UP"

with

JANET GAYNOR
CHARLES FARRELL

Their Best Comedy

4th Popular WEEK

"RAJA GOPICHAND"

The story of a king who left harem for Hermitage

Daily: 5, 7-45 & 10-30 p.m.
Matinee on Sat., Sun. at 2-15 p.m.

PLAZA
Dadar.

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THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY
At 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

Join the crowds who hail

HAROLD LLOYD
HAROLD LLOYD

in his greatest laugh riot

"PROFESSOR BEWARE"

A Paramount Super with
PHYLLIS WELCH
and a gang of comedians

PROUD MOTHER:
—Blessed Son;

PROUD MOTHERLAND:
—Blessed Patriot!

There's a Difference between a son and MY SON!

PRABHAT'S forthcoming SOCIAL STORY

is

'My Son'

Directed by:—
K. NARAYEN KALE

Starring:—
SHANTA HUBLIKER,
MAMA BHAT,
ULHAS (in Hindi Version)
SHAHU MODAK (in Marathi),
VASANT THENGDI,
VATSALA JOSHI,
CHHOTU, BUASAHEB,
BALAKRAM.

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V. PRABHAT

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To Your Favourite Theatre

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KINGSWAY:——————:DADAR

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ALEXANDRE DUMAS'

"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"

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ROBERT DONAT
ELISSA LANDI

CONVICTED WITHOUT TRIAL...!
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20 years in dungeon....20 years to plot and plan....20 years of nerve-racking patience—then freedom! riches! power!

Power to wreck the lives of the three who wrecked his.....to reach the girl they had torn from his arms 20 years before!

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AROUND CITY COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

Chimanlal Haribhai, a Mill jobber, was working this morning in a silk Mill at Mahim when his shirt got entangled in a pulley and he was thrown violently on the floor. He died on the spot.

A massage institute in Fort Street was the scene of a stabbing affray yesterday night when David Edwards, an electrician employed in the Y. M. C. A., is alleged to have stabbed a nurse employed in the Institute. The accused cut her three fingers and rushed out of the room. He was arrested by the Police near Victoria Terminus and a knife was found concealed inside his shoes.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody.

Martan Mohamed Ibrahim was arrested at Bandra at 3 a.m. today by Sub-Inspector Ismail of Nagpada police on a charge of murder.

There was considerable excitement in Teli Gali last night over the cold-blooded murder of one Hussein Shaikh Imam, a Muslim, as alleged by his partner Mohamed Ibrahim, who has been arrested by the police at Bandra.

It appears the deceased and the suspect were running a 'Show" near a hotel in Bombay. They fell out over the division of profits last night; It is alleged the suspect stabbed Hussein with a clasp knife and inflicted serious injuries on the lungs. The knife penetrated the lungs and death was instantaneous. The suspect Mohamed Ibrahim then ran away to Bandra at his brother's house where he was arrested by the Police and brought to Bombay. The blood-stained clothes which had been given for washing at Bandra, were taken possession of by the Police.

The case, in which Madan Sitaram and Vinayak Pandurang, two goldsmiths, were arrested by Mr. P. R. Rane, of the Anti-Gambling Squad. Consequent on a raid on a room at House No. 104 in Kapad Galli on the 29th November last year, for accepting Sutta bets, came for nearing, yesterday.

Both the accused are defended by Mr. Chatrapati

The first accused has also pleaded "not guilty". a similar defence.

Mr. Chatrapati in further cross-examination on behalf of the accused stated that the whole case was manufactured by the Police.

He submitted that the very fact that the first set of panchas refused to entangle themselves in the matter and that the Police constable was not searched prior to his searching the accused persons and the room indicated the doubtful grounds of the prosecution. He also challenged Mr. Rane to prove that the punter was a genuine hawker in fruits and not his motor car cleaner.

Hospital Accounts Defalcation Case

The proceedings of the K.E.M. Hospital misappropriation case in which Vasantrao Kopkar a clerk of the Hospital, stands charged before Mr. Kantilal C Thakor, Additional Presidency Magistrate, were further adjourned till the 31st instant

During the cross examination by Mr. A. R. Gadkari, S. Francis Saldhana the chief clerk admitted that the defalcation was due to his lack of proper supervision and said that though he was entrusted with the responsibility of checking the cash every now and then he formally did so without much scrutinising thus completely relying on the accused who put in a service of about 12 years.

On behalf of the defendant accused Mr. A. R. Gadkari tried to prove that the charity amount of the Poor Box account of the Hospital was received from different sources in the shape of donations and sale proceeds of books and any amount taken with or without the knowledge of the authorities from the Poor Box charity did not amount to defalcation.

The case was then adjourned to 31st instant.

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RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	3 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad. Madras and Trichinopoly

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Dr. Gilder For Hubli

The Hon. Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Minister of Health, will leave Poona on Friday (October 28) for Hubli and return to Poona on Sunday (October 30).

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 28.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	72	56	—	17.3	—7.1
Amraoti	86	63	—	41.2	+11.9
Akola	89	60	—	40.6	+12.0
Ahmedabad	91	70	—	19.4	—8.6
Ajmer	90	64	—	8.7	—9.9
Ahmednagar	85	58	—	35.3	—15.9
Ambala	88	56	—	20.1	—4.0
Allahabad	90	61	—	50.4	—14.1
Benares	91	87	—	35.5	—2.0
Bareilly	87	57	—	34.1	—5.3
BOMBAY	83	53	—	84.2	—2.0
Bangalore	80	65	—	27.6	+2.7
Bhopal	88	62	—	51.7	—
Baroda	96	61	—	34.5	
Belgaum	85	61	—	36.1	—7.1
Bahawalpur	92	63	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	86	61	—	27.9	+10.9
Bellary	88	70	—	21.	+6.6
Bhavnagar	94	69	—	20.2	+0.1
Chittagong	85	65	—	95.7	+15.1
Calcutta	90	65	—	30.9	—20.1
Cuttack	90	65	—	41.8	— 8.1
Cawnpore	91	62	—	49.5	+16 2
Calicut	88	77	T	113.4	+16.3
Colombo	89	74	T	15.4	—15.0
Cheerapunji	68	52	—	472.9	+191.1
Cocanada	81	73	T	42.6	—13.9
Cochin	84	74	0.9	68.8	—16.3
Dehra Dun	81	62	—	77.9	+4.0
Delhi	88	59	—	9.3	—13.7
Dehra I. Khan	—	—	—	—	
Darjeeling	57	41	—	112.2	—0.1
Desa	96	62	—	19.5	—4.3
Dalhousie	—	—	—	48.5	—9.1
Fort Sandeman	75	47	—	3.8	—1.7
Gorrakhpur	87	61	—	56.3	+10.0
Hyderabad (Dn.)	87	70	—	25.0	—1.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	96	67	—	3.6	—2.4
Indore	86	61	—	50.2	+19.0
Jhansi	92	61	—	35.7	+1.9
Jubbulpore	89	60	—	59.0	+7.9
Jacobabad	95	66	—	1.0	—1.4
Jaipur	91	61	—	12.0	—9.9
Karwar	93	67	—	104.7	—4.1
Karachi	82	75	—	4.3	—1.6
Kodaikanal	60	51	—	28.1	—4.2
Khandwa	39	58	—	31.9	+4.2
Lucknow	89	60	—	59.3	+24.2
Ludhiana	89	59	—	8.5	—13.8
Lahore	88	54	—	7.6	—7.5
Lyallpur	87	59	—	7.1	—9.2
Multan	91	—	—	3.0	—2.0
Mysore	84	67	—	15.2	—4.8
Madras	78	72	2.4	17.9	—7.5
Marmagoa	91	69	—	85.5	—
Malegaon	89	59	—	26.9	+6.8
Mussoorie	61	45	—	55.5	—15.6
Mahableshwar	74	57	—	288.5	+28.6
Murree	60	49	—	42.2	+4.5
Mount Abu	77	61	—	38.3	—20.2
Masulipatam	89	72	—	23.2	—7.6
Mandalay	87	70	—	20.6	—1.8
Mangalore	91	75	—	121.7	+7.9
Meerut	—	—	—	16.8	—10.8
Mercara	77	62	—	124.5	+13.0
Nagpur	88	61	—	56.2	+11.5
Ootacamund	65	40	0.1	26.3	—8.5
Patna	88	64	—	54.6	+10.2
Peshawar	81	53	—	3.5	1.3
Poona	88	54	—	35.1	+11.2
Pachmarhi	77	53	—	79.7	+7.1
Port Blair	88	77	—	88.2	+10.8
Quetta	75	36	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	81	61	—	41.8	—7.6
Rawalpindi	92	47	—	33.8	+10.8
Rangoon	90	77	T	87.1	+5.9
Ratnagiri	94	69	—	135.0	+37.0
Rajkot	96	65	—	19.0	—6.3
Sialkot	85	58	—	28.0	+5.1
Srinagar	63	33	—	7.9	—0.9
Sholapur	89	62	—	40.3	+15.9
Shillong	66	54	—	70.2	+8.1
Simla	60	46	—	41.6	—6.9
Surat	96	70	—	42.9	+2.7
Salem	92	75	—	24.4	—2.1
Trichinopoly	89	75	—	13.9	—4.1
Trivandrum	85	*75	—	32.8	—5.7
Vizagapatam	87	75	—	35.5	+8.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

THUNDERSTORM IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY

POONA, Oct. 28.

The Northeast monsoon has caused fairly widespread thunderstorms over the Madras Presidency. Western disturbances are affecting Northwest India. The chief amounts of rainfall were Masulipatam four inches; Madras and Nellore two; Palamcottah one; Cochin and Rentichintala three quarters of an inch; Negapatam and Cuddalore half an inch.

Forecast until evening of Oct. 2:—Thunderstorms will be fairly widespread in Madras Presidency and Mysore and occur at a few station in Deccan Scattered showers are also expected in Kashmir, East and North Punjab and the West United Provinces.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-10-1928.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.048 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 71.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 90.2 degrees 1.2 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.9 degrees 0.6 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 69 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 149 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 21 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

Philips General Lighting Lamps

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A FEW FEATURES OF THE

41st ANNUAL REPORT

INCOME	.. Rs.	84,62,000
NEW ASSURANCES	.. Rs.	1,87,28,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE	.. Rs.	14,03,93,000
ASSETS	.. Rs.	5,06,87,000

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EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE BUILDING.

BOMBAY.

MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDING BILL

Grant-in-aid From Tobacco Duty

The bill to amend the city of Bombay Municipal Act 1888 is published in the Gazette. In the statement of objects and reasons, it is stated:—

The Tobacco Duty is a provincial source of revenue, but Government had hitherto assigned the entire proceeds from this tax as a grant-in-aid to the Bombay Municipal Corporation which was required by rule 5 (5) of Schedule BB of the City of Bombay Municipal Act 1888, to credit three quarters of the grant to the General Account of the Improvement Trust. Thus one quarter of that grant goes to the general revenues of the Corporation. Government has now decided that the Tobacco Tax being a source of Provincial revenue, it should not be made liable to be granted by statute in any fixed proportion to the two accounts of the Corporation. Government may, however, continue to sanction sufficient grant to the Improvement Trust Account to enable the Corporation to balance the Improvement Trust budget The provision in the Schedule referred to above makes the grant compulsorily divisible between the General and Improvement Accounts of the Corporation. The Bill is intended to obviate this necessity of a division, and to make it possible for Government to sanction such exclusive grants to the Improvement Trust Account as it may consider necessary.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-10-38

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Donde Appointed Scout Commissioner

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting on Friday evening adopted a resolution appointing Mr. M.V. Donde as District Commissioner of Municipal Boy Scouts in place of Prof. V. G. Rao resigned and appointing Mr. M. M. Killedar as Assistant District Commissioner vice Mr. M. V. Donde.

Mlle Nizan's Organ Recitals

Bombay's Music-lovers now have the opportunity of hearing Organ Recitals by one of the world's most famous young Organists, Mlle Renee Nizan. Mlle Nizan is staying in Bombay for a few days after a very successful tour in America, Australia, and New Zealand. She is a pupil of Dallier and Vierne and has already taken her place among the foremost Organists of the day.

Mlle Nizan will give four recitals in Bombay. They are as follows:—1. Afghan Church, Colaba, Tuesday, 1st November at 7 p.m. 2. St. Thomas' Cathedral, Fort, Wednesday, 2nd November at 7 p.m. 3. Gloria Church, Byculla, Thursday, 3rd November at 7 p.m. and 4. St. Anne's Church, St. Mary's High School, Mazagaon, Friday, 4th November, at 7 p.m.

These recitals have been made possible only through the kindness of the Chaplins of the Churches concerned who have been good enough to place their Organs at the disposal of this brilliant Artiste. The actual programmes of the music to be played have not yet been announced but they will include works by Bach, Couperin, D'Aquin, Franck, Widor and Vierne. The Churches will be open to the public and at each Recital a collection will be taken.

DEVELOMENT OF FRESH WATER FISHES.

New Delhi.—The scheme for the development of fresh water fishes in Bengal have recently started working and is intended to investigate the life-history and biology of fresh water fishes for consumption. The knowledge of these has a great bearing on the economic aspect of fish culture and will also be of help in the control of malaria through fishes that feed on mosquito larvas.

DO YOUR HAJ by: **THE INDIAN COMPANY'S**

NEW and FAST STEAMERS

s. s. "EL-MADINA" & s. s. "EL-HIND"

WHICH PROVIDE:—

Well furnished cabins and lounges, ELECTRIC FANS FOR DECK PASSENGERS, well equipped library of religious and secular books, separate space for saying "NAMAZ" in congregation, wholesome and good food, plentiful supply of fresh water, etc., etc.

S.S. "EL-MADINA" will sail from Bombay on or about the following dates.

3rd DEC. 1938 (Via Karachi)	23rd DEC. 1938 (Direct)	16th JAN. 1939 (Via Karachi)

For further particulars apply to.

THE "HAJ LINE"

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.

Bombay Calcutta Karachi

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Cricket Club Of India Promises Bright Future

(By LOOKER-ON)

The first annual general meeting of the Cricket Club of India, Ltd., to be held in Bombay passed off peacefully at the Brabourne Stadium on Wednesday last. The fourth annual report and the statement of accounts were adopted unanimously. This showed that the members present were willing to let bygones be bygones and to allow the new Committee to open a new chapter in the history of the unfortunate club. They re-elected the same Committee which has been in office during the last few months. The new Committee has already given promise and hope of a brighter future. Let us hope that it will succeed in tiding over its present difficulties and bring in a new era in the sporting activities of Bombay—nay, India.

MEMBERS MUST WATCH

From many quarters I have heard complaints against the administration of the Club. Its members suffer from many disabilities and disadvantages. There is a special grouse from the Life Members that they are asked to pay monthly subscriptions like the ordinary members with very little difference between them. The fact of the matter is this that all the rules and regulations of the Club have been formed by the Committee behind the backs of their members—at any rate, Bombay members who form the vast majority of the total. If the members choose to have them amended they have full powers to do so. They can send in a requisition to the Committee to convene a special general meeting before which they should place their proposals for consideration. All efforts should be made to turn the Club into a truly democratic and sporting institution.

A STRENUOUS PROGRAMME

The Sub-Committee of the Board of Control for Cricket in India which was entrusted with the task of drawing up the itinerary of the M.C.C. tour of 1939-40, have now published the result of their labours. The programme is again a long and arduous one involving plenty of travelling and little rest. It is true in England touring teams play more matches than the number fixed by the Sub-Committee. But it must be remembered that they have very little travelling to do in comparison with the long and strenuous journeys in India. The foreign teams which visited India before, complained against them. The Board of Control should therefore try to curtail the travelling still further by changing the routes.

THREE TESTS ONLY

Too many matches have been arranged in Gujarat and Kathiawad. Considering the strength and following the game commands in that area, it will not do any harm to anybody if the number is reduced by two or three. For instance, the two matches at Ahmedabad and Rajkot may well be combined into one at Ahmedabad. The combined universities match may be transferred to Aligarh or some other centre which agrees to guarantee the expenses.

It appears that the idea of having five Test matches has not found favour in responsible quarters. So only three Tests have been arranged, namely, at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. It is undoubtedly the drawing capacity of these three centres which has prompted the Sub-Committee to favour them. Lahore cannot grumble on this score.

HINDUS WIN SIND PENTANGULAR

Following in the footsteps of Bombay, Karachi runs a Pentangular Cricket Tournament. Recently they staged it and the Hindus emerged victorious at the expense of the Muslims in the final. All honour to the winners for their splendid victory. The losers were rather unfortunate in having two of their best men on the injured list. However the credit goes to those who win the laurels. It is sad to think that these communal tournaments cannot be abolished and replaced by competitions of a more healthy character. Let us hope that with the growth and popularity of the Inter-Provincial Tournament for the Ranji Trophy, these communal tournaments would vanish. They are doing a lot of harm to the national life of the country. The sooner they are abolished the better for all concerned.

A Child Of Modernity

Who thought that Every place in India were like a delightful Corner in Paris - - - -

A Spoiled and Chic Child

Who thought that she can buy love with the help of our fat Bank Account!

Who Brought Her Round?

SEE

The Secretary

Starring:—
Luciously Lovely
MADHURI
Pocket-Venus of Indian Screen
with

Shree RANJIT Movietone's Smart Social
Directed by:—
SJT. CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

★ T. KAPUR, ★ CHARLIE
★ BEGG, ★ KALYANI,
★ RAJKUMARI (Benares)
★ WAHIDAN

2nd WEEK

Please Note:— Change in Timings from Tuesday 1st Nov.

THE WEST END

Time-To-day & To-morrow at 2-45, 5-15, 8, 10-45

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

GOSSAGE CUP FOR B. E. S. T.

Caltex Beaten By 3 Goals In Final

The standard of football, in the final of the Gossage Cup Charity Tournament, in which the B.E.S.T. beat the Caltex Sports Club, by 3 goals to nil, fell far below expectations.

The Caltex, in particular, gave a disappointing display and the score is a true index of the run of the game.

Caltex pressed in the opening minutes and Gardner, their inside-right, shot over the crossbar when he was presented with a chance early in the start. Gardner got possession again; this time he centred nicely for Robertson but the latter's feeble shot went wide. Caltex continued to play in their opponent's territory and Martin, their right-wing, missed the mark by inches. The B.E.S.T. forwards carried the ball to the opposite end, where Webb handled the ball and the resultant penalty-kick was converted by Moore. Hardly a minute later Webb miskicked. Gardner got possession and rolled the ball on to Lissenburg. The B.E.S.T. centre-forward, shot straight into Ottmann, who saved but Thomas, who got the ball, made no mistake off the rebound. At the other end Smith dived to save one from Robertson and then Karunaker, Caltex's outside-left, who cut in nicely with the ball, lost control when approaching the goal, giving a chance to Moore to clear at the expense of an abortive corner.

Caltex missed two more chances and at half-time were in arrears of 2 goals.

The Tramwaymen broke through on resumption. Lissenburg, receiving the ball from J. D'Souza, took a long shot, which was saved by Ottmann.

Midway through this half J. D'Souza, winner's outside-left, scored a fine goal from the flag-kick. Thomas, next, missed a likely opening by fumbling with the ball.

Except for an occasional breakaway the Caltex forwards were well subdued. Martin, at this stage, took an excellent ground shot, which was saved by the defending goalkeeper. Lissenburg, missed the mark narrowly and then Gardner, accepting a pass by the former, shot wide.

Karunakar made a fine solo effort on his flank and centred beautifully, only to see the ball going past all the inside forwards. A pass by the right-wing, was headed in accurately by Lissenburg, B.E.S.T.'s centre-forward, but Ottmann brought off a clever save.

This brought the end with the B.E.S.T. having come out comfortable winners by 3 clear goals.

Mr. A. C. Hinrichs, President of the Western India Football Association, presented the cup to the winners.

THE RESULT:—

B.E.S.T.	3 Goals
CALTEX	Nil.

TEAMS:

B.E.S.T.:—Smith; Moore and Elliott; Tulley, D'Mellow and Lewis; Rose, Gardner, Lissenburg, Thomas and D'Souza.

CALTEX:—Ottmann; Wilson and Webb; Corton, Telang and D'Souza; Martin, Gardner, Robertson, Blake and Karunakar.

REFEREE:—Mr. Eagle.

DYAN CHAND FOR BENGAL

Calcutta Hockey Fans Will Be Privileged To See Hockey "Wizard" In Action

It is learnt, that the 2nd Battalion, 14th Punjab Regiment from Kohat, to which the World's Hockey "Wizard" Dyan Chand belongs, is going to be stationed at the Plassy Barracks, Dacca replacing the 5th Battalion, 1st Punjab Regiment by the first week of November.

The presence of Dyan Chand in Bengal is likely to create enthusiasm in Calcutta hockey as it is understood the "Wizard" will now play for Calcutta teams.

Leftists Congratulated

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

Resolutions congratulating the Left bloc in the Congress on its firm and united stand against the resolution on civil liberties, passed by the A. I. C. C. at its recent Delhi session and condemning the Bombay Ministry for introducing the Trade Disputes Bill were passed at a meeting held at Kidderpore last night under the joint auspices of the Bengal Labour Party, South Calcutta Congress Committee and South Calcutta Students' League.

Mr. Abdur Rahim, Vice-President of the Labour Party, Bengal, presided.—A. P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 You asked for it, programme of gramophone records.

p.m.

1-0 Market rates and announcement. 1-5 Children's hour. 2-0 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 2-20 Categorically singing. 2-30 Ladio Ploglam (Gujjarati and Marathi). 2-45 Rag Mala. 3-0 Allah Rakha. 3-15 Bhavgeet. 5-30 Ghazals which made records. 5-45 Readings from famous Gujarati books 6-0 The A I R Orchestra 6-10 Sadiq Ali Akhtar. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Some recent Gujarati books, review by Chandrakant Sutaria. 7-45 Commercial news. 8-0 Saraswatibai Faterpekar. 9-0 The news (Hindustani). 9-15 Saraswatibai Faterpekar. 9-30 The news relayed from B B C. 9-50 New books. 10-5 The road to the hills. 10-35 Tommy Dorsey and his Orchestra.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

a.m.

8-0 to 9-0 The same as in Bombay I.

p.m.

1-0 to 3-30 The same as in Bombay I.

61 metres (4,905 kc/s)

5-30 The same as in Bombay I.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

a.m.

7-0 Mukerjee and Music Makers 7-10 Popular Music 8-0 Violin Recital 8-0 Classical Music. Morning News 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.

12-0 Woman's World.

p.m.

12-30 Geets 1-0 Dainty Diversions 2-0 Geography (Travel talks) 2-15 Musical Interlude 2-22 Health and Hygiene 6-0 News. In English 6-5 In Hindustani 6-10 Haider Husain and his Orchestra 6-20 Light Music 7-0 For Villagers Only 7-45 Bhajanawali 8-0 Violin Recital 8-15 Iran talk in Hindustani by A. M. Ashraf 8-30 Variety 9-0 Popular Music News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Haider Husain 10-0 In a Hotel Lounge 10-15 Night Melodies News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s.)

a.m.

7-0 to 9-0 As in Delhi I.

noon.

12-0 to 2-0 As in Delhi I.

60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)

p.m.

6-0 As in Delhi I 6-10 Instrumental Parade 6-30 Anil Kumar 6-40 R. R. Chowdhary 7-10 Light and Classical Music 7-30 Cocktail-Time 8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I 9-45 Classical Concert 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I 10-15 Classical Concert 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

a.m.

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s.)

7-0 to 9-0 and 12 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi I.

31.3 metres (9.590 kc/s.)

p.m.

6-0 to 6-10 As in Delhi I.
6-10 to 8-0 As in Delhi II.
8-0 to 9-45 As in Delhi I.
9-45 to 10-0 As in Delhi II.
10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I.
10-15 to 11-0 As in Delhi II.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

V U C 370.4 metres (8-10 kc/s)

p.m.

12-30 Music of the south seas 1-0 Gracie fields: Comedienne. 1-15 Market rates, Calcutta stock exchange. 1-17 George Formby Comedian. 1-30 Weather bulletin for ocean and river craft, commercial news (Bengali). 1-35 For women only. 2-5 Gramophone records. 5-0 For the countryside. 6-0 Meera Devi. 6-20 Sa-Ga-Ma-Dha-Ni Orchestra with vocal refrain. 7-20 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 7-40 Leela. 8-0 Commercial news. 8-5 What's happening. 8-20 Leela. 8-30 The news and weather report in Bengali. 8-45 In English. 9-0 Local news (Bengali). 9-5 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra. 9-20 The Street singer (Arthur Tracy) 9-30 A course of time 9-45 Dance.

Calcutta—II Programme

31-48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

p.m.

12-30 to 2-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5-0 to 9-20 Programme as in Calcutta I. 9-20 Kalipada Pathak. 9-40 Rajendra Chandra Sircar. 10-0 to 10-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

p.m.

5-0 Shrimatis Kalpakam and Visalakshi: Vocal. 5-30 Music on waves, a recital on Jaltarang, by T. K Jayarama Iyer. 6-5 Shrimati G. Visalakshi: Vocal and Veena. 7-5 A I R Carnatic Orchestra: Sahana. 7-15 Facing the problem, 2 Sanitation. 7-30 Shrimati G. Visalakshi: Vocal and Veena. 8-5 Hamir Kalyani on the violin, by A I R Artist. 8-15 Kanyasulkam. 9-0 News and weather. 9-15 On sports A talk by N. Krishnaswamy. 9-30 Variety in Excelsis. 10-0 Swing, swing your blues away.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4,950 kc/s)

p.m. 5-0 to 9-30 Programme as in Madras I. 9-30 Ramudu Bhagavatar: vocal.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Ghulam Mahboob. 6-0 Sabrunissa Begam. 6-20 Clarionet and Tabla. 6-25 Zeenat Begam. 6-45 Khabare Atare. 7-45 Peeps into Pathan life, 2 at home. Talk in Hindustani by H.R. Khan Seemab. 8-0 Ghulam Mahboob. 8-10 Nagh-ma-i-Sarban. 8-20 Zeenat Begam 8-40 Cobra Dance on the Sitar By Fateh Ali Patialvi 8-55 Sabrunnia Begam 9-15 News and Weather In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Zeenat Begam 10-5 Music By Munl 10-10 Shah-O-Panj.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)

p. m.

6-0 Announcement in Hindustani 6-10 Multani Kafi Badrbai of Multan 6-35 Ghulam Ali Khan 7-0 For the Countryside 7-30 Badrbai 7-45 Ghulam Ali Khan 8-0 Ban Devi 9-0 Ghulam Ali Khan 9-15 News and Weather in Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Books That Matter A talk by Sirajuddin 10-0 Inayatbai Dherluwali 10-25 The Airvoice Orchestra Naghma 10-35 Badrbai.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s.)

p. m.

6-0 Hari Narain Misra Allahabadi 6-25 Khursheed Jan 6-45 Shrimati Bashanti Palit 7-0 Hasinabai of Lucknow 7-15 Kisi ki Yad 8-15 Ek tha Raja 8-30 Shrimati Bashanti Palit 8-45 Khayal Dhrupad and Dhamar 9-15 News and Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Off Duty 3. Big Game Hunting A talk by Russel A Gregory 10-0 Khursheed Jan 10-20 Sunset 10-35 Hasinabai.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93 m. (21.53 Mc/s) GSH 13.97 m. (21.47 Mc/s) GSG 16.86 m. (17.79 Mc/s) GSG (to 9-30 p. m.) 16.86 m (17.79 Mc/s) GSF 19.82 m. (15.14 Mc/s.

p. m.

7-30 Rhythm Classics 8-0 Cards on Table 8-20 Ronald Gourley 8-30 H. Robinson Cleaver 9-0 Detectives in Fiction: 9-30 News and Saturday Sport 9-55 Dance Music.

10-50 to 11-45 p. m. Arabic Programme GSP 10.60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

TRICOLOUR FLOWERS ON ARMISTICE DAY

For States Peoples And Against War

BOMBAY: Friday.

The Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party writes:—

Tricolour flowers in the national colours will be sold on Armistice Day (11th Nov.) this year alongside the poppy, which is sold for the benefit of British and Anglo-Indian ex-service men only.

The proceeds of the sale will be divided equally between (1) relief to victims of repression in the various Indian States and (2) anti-war propaganda.

This is the original plan devised by the Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party which met this evening to consider how best to observe the "Anti-War Day" on Nov. 11.

A large number of volunteers is being enrolled for the occasion.

An influential committee, consisting 'inter alia' of Smti. Jayshreeben Raiji, Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, M.L.A., Sjts. S. A. Brelvi, V. L. Mehta, Purshottam Kanji, Balvantrai Mehta, M. R. Masani and Asoka Mehta will be entrusted with the distribution of the funds collected on that day.

Change in Timings from Tuesday 1st Nov.

3rd week

A Story of a man's conquest over nature

See To-night

ASHA

The First Indian Aeronautical film

Produced by Film Corporation at an enormous Cost

Featuring
KAMLESH KUMARI
VIJAY KUMAR, B.A.
TULSI LAHIRI
ARUNA, DEV BALA
AND OTHERS.

Sat. & Sun. 2-45, 5-15, 8, 10-30
Mon. 5-15, 8 & 10-30
Tues. 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

From Tuesday 1st Nov. daily 3 shows 3 30, 6-30 & 10

Released through
RAMNIKLAL MOHAN LAL & CO., Bombay 4

CAN YOU STAND?

*—The Stark Realities of To-day's Social System?
*—The Bitter Truth of To-day's Social Injustice?

NEW THEATRES' Social argument.

IF YOU CAN - - - -
Then & then ONLY

YOU CAN SEE This SOUL-STIRRING SOCIAL DRAMA SOCIETY'S SHAME!

ADHIKAR

Starring:
JAMUNA
P. BARUA, MENAKA
P. SANYAL, P. MULLIC, JAGDEESH KAPOOR, ETC.

2ND Glorious WEEK

*Direction: P. C. BARUA.
*Music: TIMIR BARAN.

Sat., Sun. 2-30, 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

THE ROXY

A KAPURCHAND LTD. RELEASE!

NOTE:—Change in Timings on and from 1st Nov. Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

LADIES NO LONGER CAN WEAR NIGHT-GOWNS IN BEDROOM SCENES.... CENSORS PERMIT PAJAMAS ONLY.
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
WAS CONFINED TO BED WITH SPRAINED LIGAMENTS AFTER TWO STRENUOUS DAYS OF DANCING THE CAN-CAN FOR SCENES IN "ZAZA".
CHARLES BRUNO 9-16
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FEDERAL LAWS PROHIBIT THE PHOTOGRAPHING OF AMERICAN MONEY SO SOUTH AMERICAN OR MEXICAN CURRENCY IS USED.

PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW 10 A.M.

2ND GRAND WEEK!

REDUCED PRICES FOR ALL SHOWS

ERROL FLYNN

In The Most Dramatic Story you must see

"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
with
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
AND A CAST OF 1000'S
A Warner Bros.' Super Special

N. B.—Special REDUCED Prices

CAPITOL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

GRACIE FIELDS in "Queen of Hearts"

Directed by MONTY BANKS

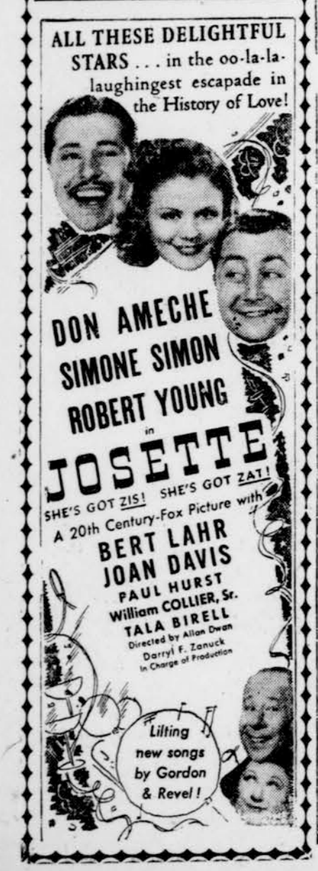
"Her best film. "Queen of Hearts," with its true-to-life touches, bright comedy, sparkling tunes and the vivid personality of Gracie, makes a first class musical comedy."
—"Daily Mirror."

ALSO
"HERITAGE OF DEFENCE"
See Britain's Fighting Forces!

METRO

DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

ALL THESE DELIGHTFUL STARS . . . in the oo-la-la-laughingest escapade in the History of Love!



DON AMECHE
SIMONE SIMON
ROBERT YOUNG
in
JOSETTE
SHE'S GOT ZIS! SHE'S GOT ZAT!
A 20th Century-Fox Picture with
BERT LAHR
JOAN DAVIS
PAUL HURST
William COLLIER, Sr.
TALA BIRELL
Directed by Allan Dwan
Darryl F. Zanuck
In Charge of Production

Lilting new songs by Gordon & Revel!

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 6, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 5, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 24, 1308
Hightide: 3-18 15-62
Lowtide: 9-26 20-50
Sunrise: 6h 37m
Sunset: 6h 6m.

S. S. "Viceroy of India" with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

Tuesday, November 1.

Municipal Corporation By-election: "A" Ward, last day for nomination of candidates.

MANDVI DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Mandvi District Congress Committee will be held at the Congress Office at Kharak Bazar to-day (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION, BOMBAY

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.) at the Head Office of the Union.

SARASWAT UNION

The monthly social gathering of the Saraswat Union (Bombay North) will be held at Wanmali Hall, Tilak Bridge, Dadar, to-day (Saturday), Mr. M. M. Koppiker will be at home to the gathering

SUBURBAN CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Mr. M. R. Masani, the Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party will meet the members of the Vile Parle Study Circle to-day (Saturday) at Mr. Amritlal Trivedi's Bungalow near Municipal Market (East) at 9 p.m. on "Development of Socialist Movement in India."

FLAG SALUTATION AT SANTA CRUZ

Under the auspices of the Santa Cruz Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will take place on Sunday, the 30th instant, at 8 a.m. (S. T.) in Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BRIGADE

The Brigadiers would meet for extra vacation trainjng on the following days regularly:—
Saturdays and Sundays at 8-45 a.m.
Tuesdays and Thursdays at 6-30 p.m.
The Brigadiers should be in their uniforms for Sunday parades.

YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY CIRCLE

Under the auspices of the above institution, a debate will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. (S. T.) on "That Gandhism can no longer serve India." at the Bohra Brotherhood Hall, 182-84 Musjid Bunder Road, Bombay. It will be proposed by Mr. F. Ashrafi and opposed by Mr. A. S. Ghandi.

BANDRA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Under the auspices of the Bandra Municipal Congress Election Committee, a public meeting will be held in connection with the ensuing elections of Bandra Municipality on Sunday the 30th instant at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at Willingdon Gymkhana Hall, Santa Cruz. Speakers include Sjts. S. K. Patil, Jhinabhai Joshi, J. K. Mehta and Pandurang Patil.

VILE PARLE TALUQA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of the Vile Parle Taluqa Congress Committee, Prabhatferi and Flag Salutation will be held on Sunday 30th instant being the last Sunday of the month.

Prabhat Feri will start at 7 a.m. from the office of the Congress Committee and the Flag Salutation ceremony will be held in the end at the office.

BHATIA MITRA MANDAL

Under the auspices of Bhatia Mitra Mandal, the first lecture of the series will be delivered by Mr. Jethmal Morarji Kamdar, Solicitor, on "Future of our Community" in Gujarati, at Mandal's premises, Sukhadwalla Building, Hornby Road, Fort, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S. T.) when Mr. Manu Subedar will preside.

RESERVE BANK EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Reserve Bank of India Employees' Association, Mr. V. N. Adavi, Inspector, Reserve Bank of India, will deliver a lecture on "Planned Money" in the Issue Department (Currency Building), to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. Mr. Manilal B. Nanavati, Dy. Governor, Reserve Bank of India will preside.

PUBLIC MEETING AT JOGESHWARI

Under the auspices of Andheri V. Congress Election Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. at Natwar Hall, when Messrs. R. S. Padbidri, Kakubhai Kanji, D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A., Shantilal Shah, M.L.C., and others will speak.

LIEUT-COL. AND PARTY TO BE ENTERTAINED

Khan Bahadur Abdul Gaffoor, Army Contractor, will give a tea-party at the Garrison Parade Ground, Colaba, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. to bid farewell to Lieut.-Col. G. W. F. Leicester, W. O.'s, N.C.O.'s and other ranks of the 22nd (Cheshire) Regiment. The following will be the programme for the day:—5 to 5-30 p.m. Tea; 5-30 p.m. to 6 p.m. presentation of address; 6 to 6-30 p.m. photograph; 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. conjuring performance by Prof. Kably; and 7-30 to 8-30 p.m. fireworks display.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Professor Beware". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Of Human Hearts". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Josette". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Romance & Rhythm". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Queen of Hearts". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bringing up Baby". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Amazing Quest of Ernest Bliss". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"The Count of Monte Cristo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
EDWARD—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

KARNATAKA YAKSHAGANA NARTANA SABHA

Karnataka Yakshagana Nartana Sabha will stage "Shri Krishna Parijatha" to-day (Saturday) night at 8 and "Kamsa-Vadha" on Sunday night at 8 o'clock (30-10-38) respectively in Kanarese at Jinnha Hall, near Congress House, Girgaum Back Road.

PASSES IN FIRST-AID EXAMS.

Under the auspices of the People's Union Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, the examination was held in First Aid and the following candidates were declared successful:

For Morning Class (Sunday)

Chandorkar R. B.; Gorivle D. G.; Kolbekar V. Y.; Kshirsagar R. K.; Relekar B. G.; Sane D. G.

For Afternoon Class (Monday)

Bhandarkar V. A.; Chaubal R. S.; Shirodkar S. K.; Shrotri A. B.; Paradkar K. A.; Gujar D. Y.; Kamat S. Y.

PUBLIC MEETING IN BHOIWADA

A public meeting under the auspices of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B. P. C. C. will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on the open maidan opposite Bhoiwada Police Station to explain the provisions of the Trades Disputes Bill to the mill workers. Sjt. S. B. Mahadeshwar, Labour Secretary, B. P. C. C. will preside and Prof. Dharmanand Kosambi, B. J. Mhatre, Sjt. W. M. Patil and others will address the meeting.

FLAG SALUTATION

The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

The Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:

All lady-volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal are hereby informed to be present at the Flag Salutation ceremony to be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, in Kesari uniform.

IN "G" WARD

Monthly Flag Salutation in "G" Ward will be performed at 8 a.m. on Sunday the 30th instant in the office of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee. Sjt. I. S. Patel will unfurl the flag.

The Roll of the primary members of the above Congress Committee will be closed on the 31st October. Those members who have taken membership books are requested to send them back with the appropriate amount on or before Monday the 31st October 1938. Only those members will be entitled to take part in the coming Delegates' Election whose names are on the roll on 31st October 1938.

B.P.C.C. URGENT MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Monday, the 31st October, 1938, at 7 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress House.

POPULARISING TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Workers Meeting At Ghorupdeo Tomorrow

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting of workers will be held at Ghorupdeo Maidan, to-morrow (Sunday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) to explain to the workers the provisions of the Trade Disputes Conciliation Bill.

Sjt. Shankerrao Deo, member of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, Sjt. Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A. and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

With old man monsoon now leaving us until the next season, the suburban authorities must get busy with their band performances. Last year it will be recalled some of the suburban areas had no band performances at all while others had very few. This caused a lot of ill-feeling and especially in the amalgamated areas some remarked they received a step-motherly treatment from the bigger areas.

In places where such performances cannot be afforded, the example of a gramophone performance held in a public garden at Wadala might be adopted to success. The local authorities must make it a part of their business to see that occasionally some sort of entertainment is provided in public gardens, etc.

ENCROACHMENTS ON CHIMBAI SHORE

Though the Chimbai village in Bandra section is in a deplorable condition it has a vast and lovely shore with sands that could be classed the best in the entire suburban area. This shore can be increased in popularity with a little effort.

The shore bends having any amount of filth thrown about is now being filled with huts built by the fishermen who use them for their pastime and in these huts various gamblings take place with pools that go to double figures.

The shore has a lovely panorama which had made a Parsi gentleman give a certain amount for the building of a road across, but this project had to be dropped as the fishermen came in protest.

This building of huts must be stopped right now if the entire shore is not to be occupied. The Municipality must move into this matter.

CONGRESS WORKERS WARNED

Return Membership Books In Time To Avoid Elections Disputes

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following announcement as regards the Congress membership:

The membership of the Indian National Congress for the purposes of delegates' election will be closed on Monday, the 31st of October 1938. The membership books along with the subscription collection on them must reach either the office of the District Congress Committee concerned or that of the B.P.C.C. before 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on that day. There will be special officers appointed on behalf of the B.P.C.C. to receive the membership books at all the offices of the District Congress Committees. Only such members as are enrolled before 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on 31st of October and whose membership forms along with the subscription money are deposited before that time at the offices of the District Congress Committees concerned or the office of the B.P.C.C. are eligible to be included in the electoral roll subject to their fulfilling the other conditions laid down by the Constitution both of the Indian National Congress and the B.P.C.C.

"RETURN THOSE BOOKS"

Those workers who have taken away membership books from the Congress Offices are hereby directed to return the books along with money to the Congress Offices concerned before the time of the closing of membership. It is common experience that due to the fault of the Congress workers some of the membership books are not returned in time with the result that the members enrolled in those books lose their right of voting.

We once again take this opportunity of warning the Congress workers against any remissness on their part in returning the membership books. The conditions laid down in the Constitution are of an obligatory character and unless the membership form along with the money is received at the office of issue within the time stipulated nobody can claim the right of membership. We have to give this warning to avoid election disputes in future.

The books will be received at the office of the B.P.C.C. on Monday, the 31st of October, not later than 3 p.m. (S.T.).

Mr. J. R. Taleyarkhan is the new Chairman of the Bombay Flying Club, at Juhu, for the new season.

Sabavala Announces Candidature

Mr. A. P. Sabavala, Chairman of the Standing Committee, is standing for election to the forthcoming Bombay Municipal Elections from the Walkeshwar, Malabar Hill-Hughes Road Constituency of 'D' Ward Division III.

FOR CORPORATION FROM DADAR-MATUNGA-SION WARD

Mr. J. Venkitarama Iyer announces his candidature for the forthcoming Municipal election from Dadar-Matunga-Sion Ward.

CLASSES IN FIRST-AID

Under the auspices of the People's Union Centre, of the St. John Ambulance Association, the classes in First-Aid (in Marathi) for males will commence from 30th October at 9-30 a.m. at Shree Ram Bhuvan, plot No. 772, Parsi Colony, Dadar (opposite B. E. S. T. Workshop).

Classes are entirely free and no charges whatsoever are made.

The Regal Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PAT O'BRIEN Priscilla LANE DICK POWELL
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ROMANCE & RHYTHM
MUSIC — SONGS — LAUGHTER!

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FROM TUESDAY 1st November, 1938
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"BRAMHACHARI" (Hindi) Baroda 5th, Gwalior 6th Week
Foona 9th Week (Marathi), Belgaum 5th Week.
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OF HUMAN HEARTS
with
WALTER HUSTON
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JOHN CARRADINE
Screen Play by Bradbury Foote
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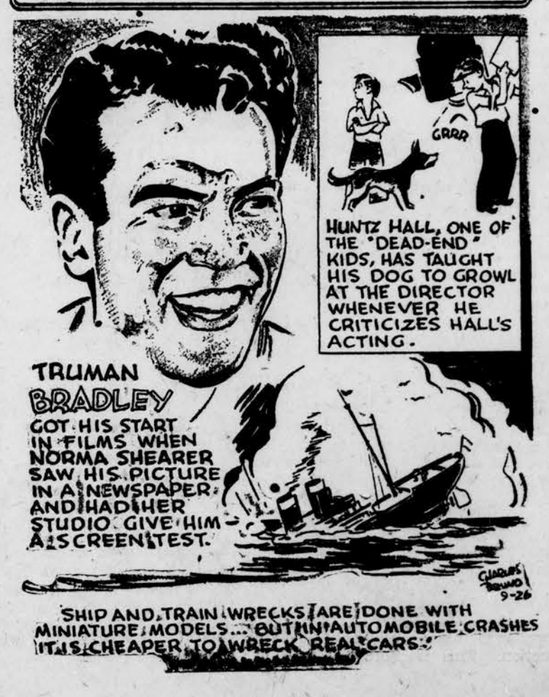
by CHARLES BRUNO


GRRR
HUNTZ HALL, ONE OF THE "DEAD-END" KIDS, HAS TAUGHT HIS DOG TO GROWL AT THE DIRECTOR WHENEVER HE CRITICIZES HALL'S ACTING.
TRUMAN BRADLEY GOT HIS START IN FILMS WHEN NORMA SHEARER SAW HIS PICTURE IN A NEWSPAPER AND HAD HER STUDIO GIVE HIM A SCREEN TEST.
CHARLES BRUNO 9-26
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1938

BACKWARD BARODA

Sardar Vallabhbhai's presidential address at the fifteenth session of the Baroda State Subjects' Conference was at once a severe condemnation of the evils in the administration of the State and a friendly appeal to the ruler to improve the administration by establishing popular institutions. In many respects Baroda is now an enigma. It was one of the earliest States to acquire a reputation as a progressive one. In introducing compulsory primary education and promoting education in general, particularly mass education through an elaborate system of public libraries and in promoting social reform, through legislation, Baroda led the country for several years. But, unfortunately, constitutional reform lagged far behind, and to this fact must be attributed most of the present day evils and anomalies in the State's administration. These prove the truth of the saying that even good government is no substitute for self-government.

Living On Past

Reputation

Baroda is no longer a leading State. As Dr. Sumant Mehta remarks in an illuminating article entitled "The Tragedy of Baroda" in the recently started "States People," Baroda lives "on its past reputation." It is true there are popular institutions of a sort in the State. But they are not really popular or self-governing. The Legislative Council, "overloaded by officials and the creatures of the Government is a consultative body with practically no powers." Even the local bodies are dominated by officials. As the people have no control over the administration, they are taxed heavily and do not get adequate return for their taxes. As Sardar Vallabhbhai points out: "The bulk of the State's income comes from the farmers; yet the farmers were downtrodden. They have no food to eat, no clothes to wear. If an honest survey were made of the rural areas it will be proved beyond doubt that twenty-five per cent. of the people are face to face with starvation." Not the least reprehensible feature of the administration is that when the people attempt to ventilate their grievances, their efforts are stifled by officials and "when the people wanted to protest against such behaviour of the State authorities, the State prevented even the holding of public meetings. The President of the Mandal was served with a notice not to address such meetings. Workers were pressed to resign from the Manda' and the Mandal was itself subjected to vilification." Fortunately, the people refuse to be cowed down any longer and their Praja Mandal has survived all the official assaults thereon.

Time For Action

The time has now come when the Mandal must intensify its agitation. Its first duty is obviously to assert its fundamental right of free speech. The Sardar is explicit on this point. He says it is not only the right but also the duty of the people's leaders to proclaim from the house-tops the facts about maladministration. And "if they are prevented from doing so it is the duty of the workers of the Mandal to offer civil disobedience against the State; if they sacrifice their fundamental rights in this matter, the day will soon come when they will be completely crushed." On the other hand, if the workers prove their mettle in the assertion of their rights, the people are bound to back them in their tens of thousands, and the whole movement will soon be irresistible. Nor must the people be content with the redress of their minor or day to day grievances. The only way to redress all of them effectively is for the people to win control over the entire administration. Responsible Government and nothing less should be their immediate objective and not a mere distant ideal. Above all, as the Sardar said in the concluding part of his address, the time for speeches and resolutions has gone and the time is now for action, for "organisation, unity, discipline and readiness to serve and sacrifice." It will be wise for the Ruler to concede betimes the people's demand for responsible government. By so doing he will not only do a great service to the country but will also ensure for himself and his successors the position of a constitutional monarch.

The Only Escape

It is natural that the Nazis should feel profoundly annoyed by President Roosevelt's "moral sermons" as a German paper bitterly characterises the President's speech. For, Roosevelt spoke the truth when he declared that "peace by fear had no higher or more enduring quality than peace by the sword" and that "there could be no peace, if the reign of law were to be replaced by the current sanctification of sheer force." The indictment of Munich has hurt Britain too. And the unctuous Lord Halifax took upon himself the delicate task of giving expression to the consequent pain by gingerly attacking the United States thus: "We do not question the motives which inspired your neutrality legislation." The complaint which Lord Halifax made by insinuation is plausible enough. But who can seriously blame the United States for her neutrality and self-imposed isolation? The manner and thoroughness with which the idealist President of America was swindled by the Allies at Versailles left that country and its people embittered and disillusioned. Many things happened later—the fault was quite probably on both sides—to increase the distance between Europe and America and aggravate mistrust

But the Japanese aggression in Manchukuo brought a very valuable opportunity to Europe when President Roosevelt proposed intervention by Powers against Japan. His proposal was incontinently rejected by——Great Britain. Manchukuo is held by observers of International affairs to be the starting point of International Fascist aggression in defiance of the League of Nations, International Law and International morality. The menace that was released then and that has been fed and nourished on China, Abyssinia, Spain and Czechoslovakia is now threatening a whole world with certain ruin and destruction. This is more obvious to-day than it ever was. To understand the proportions that its magnitude has not only assumed already but is also going to assume in the immediate future we have only to look at what is happening in Europe and the Far East and at Signor Gayda's explanation of the objects of von Ribbentrop's visit to Rome. There is only one escape from this Danger.

The Fascist Axis should be watched by a world Democratic Axis. Britain, France and Russia could have effectively faced this Danger in a United Front. But the Western Democracies have proved themselves cowardly and without a backbone. They have, however, been vouchsafed another opportunity. The Munich betrayal by its very enormity has stirred America out of its sense of isolation—isolation into which it was rather basely driven by Britain over five years ago. If European statesmen are sensible and honest—we are here thinking of Sir Thomas Inskip's frank avowal that "nobody supposes that we have secured peace for all time or even for one year"—they will take immediate advantage of the shock dealt to America by Munich and the consternation felt by that country through Herr Hitler's activities and developments in the Far East. They will beg America to lead a United Front of Democracies. If they do so, it is possible that peace may yet be saved and it is certain that the Menace of the Fascist triangle will be conquered. President Roosevelt has called for disarmament. If European statesmen are wise they will persuade him to see that militarists will accept disarmament only when they realise that there is nothing for it but to disarm. That realisation can only be forced by a counter-axis which in its turn is conditioned by France and Britain convincing America as to their *bona fides*. But the tragedy is that Franco-British statesmen are neither wise nor trustworthy.

Jews In Czechoslovakia

Prof. Janowsky's Analysis Of Problem In East Central Europe

(By "Observateur")

The news that an anti-Semitic movement has been strengthened and launched on a bigger scale in Czechoslovakia need hardly surprise us because such a development is inherent in the new political 'avatar' in which this solitary Central Eastern democracy has crashed with the removal of restraint placed by the government of Masaryk and Benes on any direct expression of anti-semitic sentiment that existed in the country When Masaryk is dead and his disciple reduced to the plight of exile. it is inevitable that Czechoslovakia should fall in line with Poland, Rumania and other members of the East-Central European States where, whether the government participates openly in it or not, conditions of anti-Jewish persecution and the so-called 'cold pogrom' have been created.

Effect of Munich

According to the census of 1930, out of the total population of 14,729,536, 356,830 Jews compose 2.42 per cent of the population including the comparatively high percentage of 34 of all minorities. The statistics also of their position in the economic life of the country make a significant contrast:

	Jewish Percentage	General population percentage
Industry and handicrafts	21.6	34.9
Trade, finance and communications	48.1	13.0
Public office, liberal professions and the military ..	8.5	6.2

It is significant that the proportion of Jews should be apparently so high because the Jewish population of 5-1|2 millions or 5 per cent of the total population distributed all over the countries of East Central Europe is concentrated in urban centres and absorbed in certain professions without having had an outlet in, or choice of, occupations like agriculture.' This explains, in a large measure, why Czechoslovakia which has so far lived outside the orbit of fascist or fascistic influence should deviate from the line of true democracy and tolerance that go hand in hand and countenance anti-Semitism. The Munich Agreement, with its cessation of Sudeten and other territory, has produced repercussions and exerted a direct pressure on her economic organisation and it must be held responsible for creating the Jewish problem in its present form even if the indirect Nazi influence were eliminated out of consideration

A Jewish Tragedy

The Czech economic disorganization further aggravated by the unsettled political conditions and the process of territorial dismemberment inaugurated by the successful Nazi drive, will no doubt create an increasingly acute Jewish problem with its persecution of a people on whom for no fault of theirs, hopeless suffering, pauperization and despair are inflicted in Europe. The Czech Jews, who have so far formed an integral part of the Czechoslovakian nationality and have contributed to the economic stability prosperity and security of this last of the Central European free states to-day, share the fate of their brethren in Poland and Rumania. The Jewish problem in these countries has an invariable pattern even when the anti-Jewish movement is not characterized by the brutality and violence that are an accompaniment of that movement in German and Germanic countries. Even when the government in power dislikes or disapproves of such a movement, it is helpless, in many cases out of its concern for its own security, to protect its Jewish population against the attacks made on its interests -attacks that in the position in which these millions of oppressed and ill-treated humanity are finding themselves in the rising tide of fascist violence against defenceless peoples and races, mean the worst human

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3).

Adventures Of A Roving Reporter

"DEAD BIRD, NEW CAGE"

Tragedy Of The League Of Nations

By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS

"In order to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security,
by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war,
by the prescription of open, just and honourable relations between nations,
by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among Governments, and
by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another ....."
— Covenant of the League of Nations.

GENEVA (By Mail).

The very atmosphere is unreal, uninspiring.

It is a huge, irregularly shaped struggling building, with thousands of windows. It is in no particular style of architecture. The general effect is one of tiresome uniformity, stark neatness—like a hospital with its whitewashed wards.

There are miles upon miles of corridors and the floor is so smooth and polished that it is difficult to walk without slipping. Quiet-toned attendants noiselessly flit about, oily-tongued diplomats stand talking in groups. They have come from fifty-eight different countries—in correct alphabetical order, from Afghanistan to Yugoslavia—but, symbolically enough, they are all dressed alike in sombre black—the uniform of the "City" of London!

Sense Of Futility

The corridors are lined on either side with rooms for the members of the League Secretariat. In each of these sits a man—usually a young man—well-fed, well-dressed, often intelligent but with an expression of supreme boredom and cynicism on his face. For, he has no work to do. In many of the rooms you would find dry ink pots on the desks, empty baskets await papers that never come, reference books lie unopened on the shelves, maps stare at you accusingly from the wall. It is not that they are lazy or do not wish to work. I met some who, tired of idling, contrived to get extra jobs to do for the League or suggested extension of their departmental activities to keep themselves busy. It is not that they are disloyal to the ideals of the League of Nations. Many of them came with idealistic notions of helping to create a better world order, of sharing the trials of establishing the foundations of peace. They are disillusioned today and go about burdened with that sense of futility which, I found, pervades almost every department of the League of Nations.

A Lesson From Youth

The bell rings and journalists who have come from every corner of the globe troop into what are undoubtedly the finest and most spacious press galleries in the world We are in the Assembly Hall whose very dimensions awe one into hushed silence. Down below we watch the delegates stroll in leisurely with an air of indifference, if not amused contempt. The President sits on a raised dais at the other end of the hall and but for his gleaming spectacles and his prominent nose one would not know that it is Mr. De Valera. It is amusing to reflect that the British delegates must submit to the authority of an ex-rebel.

The proceedings start with preliminary remarks by the President explaining the procedure and programme for the day. Then delegates start speaking. Worn-out platitudes, pious hopes, hypocritical regrets and diplomatically non-committal statements fill the air. Each speech has to be translated after it is finished and frequently the interpreter addresses a practically empty house. The other delegates have walked out—to have a smoke, to get themselves photographed, to 'phone for an extra dish for their lunch or merely to exchange gossip with their friends. A device for simultaneous translation of each speech through telephones installed on every seat in the House is being experimentally tried and I am surprised that the arrangements are so crude as compared to the World Youth Congress in Poughkeepsie where one could listen to every speech in English, French or Spanish without any difficulty. Even in the matter of mechanical efficiency the veteran diplomats have yet to learn from the youth.

"Sleeping Beauties Of Geneva"

With unvarying monotony the session drags on. Many of the delegates may be seen asleep on their comfortable seats and are known in the Press Room as the "Sleeping Beauties of Geneva". The only time they show signs of life is at the end of each speech when, with an undisguised feeling of relief, they get up from their seats and, after formally congratulating the speaker, stroll out while the translation is going on. Most of the speeches are printed before hand and made available to the delegates who are thus not

(Continued on page 13, col 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

NAZI COLONIAL DRIVE

The next stage—organisation of trouble within—has inevitably begun in Germany's campaign for colonies. The local Nazi "Leader," who also happens to be a member of the Executive Council of South-West Africa, has appealed to all Germans living in the territory to rally under one organisation, the Deutscher Sudwest Bund. This is obviously being done under the instructions of headquarters. For, the "leader," Dr. Hirsekon, has just returned from a visit to Berlin. Berlin too is supplementing local efforts directly as witness the fierce, threatening thunders in the "Angriff" against opposition to Germany's colonial claims. Most of the colonies are held by South Africa and its Government has declared its refusal to hand them over. But since every thing depends upon Great Britain, the question is whether South Africa will be able to resist the demands if and when it comes to a "show down".

FRENCH TRAGEDY

People in trouble instinctively cast about for a scape-goat. And the more desperate the plight the more absurd is the choice. Pressed for an explanation of a betrayal which they could not explain, British spokesmen actually threw all decency to the winds and blamed Russia for Munich. M. Daladier in pursuit of his fidelity to the senior partner in the betrayal does not want to lag much behind. So he seeks to damn the Communists of France for his failures. All this is amusing but tragic too. The truth is that the people who deserve condemnation are the Rightists of France. M. Flandin has virtually been acting as Herr Hitler's agent and many Right journals had actually the audacity to suggest that the semi-official announcement from London of the readiness of Britain and Russia to support France was a forgery. The tragedy is that M. Daladier played into the hands of his reactionaries and is still doing so.

LOSS TO LETTERS.

The death of Professor Lascellas Abercombie will be deeply mourned by all lovers of English literature. He carried fame both as a creative artist and as a critic, but though his verse commands some value in contemporary poetry, it will be chiefly as a critic that he will be remembered by future generations. While Prof. Abercombie did not approach the felicity of a Quiler-couch, his studies of poetry and other books are marked as much by instinctive feeling as by clarity of thought. One can aptly call him, as few else, a creative critic. Connected with a number of British Universities he has left a lasting impress on the minds of all those who had the privilege of studying under him, as also others who have profited by his writings.

ARMY INDIANISATION

In his lecture on "The Defence of India," delivered under the auspices of the European Association on Thursday, Mr. J. D. Boyle M.L.A. (Central) could not but refer to the vital question of Indianisation. Nor could he, though a non-Indian, help remarking that in respect of Indianisation the present position was far from satisfactory. He strongly urged that "within as short a time as possible a substantial measure of Indianisation should be achieved in all units of the Army" and that an immediate examination of the whole question should be undertaken. The question of Indianisation has been considered by various committees before but the Government of India ignore even their most modest recommendations. Now that there are menaces to the Empire from various directions, Government may talk a little more sympathetically, though vaguely, about Indianisation. But as soon as the immediate danger is past, they will again lapse into their old policy of profound distrust of any substantial measure of Indianisation, unless, of course they are compelled by force of public opinion to do justice to India.

WANTED COMPLETE CONTROL

Justice to India requires not only Indianisation of the Army but also complete control by Indians over the Army in India and its use in any part of the country. Mr. Boyle pointed out that the Dominions had "a prescriptive right to decide entirely individually what military assistance, if any, could be offered to the Empire in the event of an outbreak of war." And he admitted that "this indetermination was not only intentional but necessarily unavoidable." India declares that what is right and necessary for the Dominions is right and necessary for India also. She will refuse to be coerced any longer.

A WORTHY INSTITUTION

The David Sasoon Industrial School at Matunga is easily the oldest institution of its type in this city, if not country. Founded 95 years ago as "an asylum for orphans and vagrants" it has grown with the times and while remaining true to the original ideal, it has extended its activities in a number of directions. The problem of the delinquent child is as delicate as it is difficult and we have only lately begun to realise its great social significance. The David Sasoon School is at present more than asylum—it is a training-ground for a large number of boys, who would have otherwise drifted in questionable pursuits. It is gratifying to read from the latest annual report that the school is progressing very satisfactorily in training its inmates not only for a profession, but also for citizenship.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Fault is the one thing that is usually found where it is not.

A man likes to think that others think he is better than he is.

Lack of credit prevents some people from living beyond their means.

At the age of 60 a man may not look to be more than 40—but what's the use?

It's a wise man who can appear stupid at times, but some men carry it to excess.

Some people are disagreeable because they can't attract attention any other way.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Signor Gayda declares that the other problems which will be discussed include the German colonies, Spain, organisation of the Danubian basis in Europe and the Italo-German-Japanese problem which has a double significance partly in an anti-Communist sense and partly owing to ill-considered reaction of certain Powers. —Reuter.

* * * *

At Geneva, Mr. N. M. Joshi is reported to have complained that "the Government of India claimed that they were not bound to place all I. L. O. decisions before the Legislature and refused to ratify several conventions".

Which, the Government of India may quite justly claim, proves how well and faithfully they stand by duty to the very nature of their being.

* * * *

Mr. Pirow, South African Defence Minister, who is visiting Portugal and England in connection with Germany's colonial claims, proposes to go to Berlin too.

This reminds us, not without a feeling of discomfort, of Schussnigg and Chamberlain.

* * * *

"The vacant post of Lord Privy Seal leaves open the possibility of an appointment of major importance"

—London Cable.

Well, how about Lord Runciman, failing of course, Lord Cliveden, we mean Lord Astor himself?

Or if Mr. Chamberlain must stoop to recognise the existence of the House of Commons, who is more suitable as a Lord Privy Seal of Realistic Britain than Nancy Viscountess Astor?

* * * *

'Nobody" so asserts Sir Thomas Inskip. Britain's Defence Minister, "supposes that we have secured peace for all time, or even for one year."

Good heavens. Isn't that a disloyal and direct contradiction of Mr. Chamberlain's words?

* * * *

Replying to President Roosevelt, Lord Halifax naively sought to introduce a sting "We do not question the motives which inspired your neutrality legislation."

Rather smart, we are bound to admit.

The next word now lies with the President. And let us hope he will return compliment for compliment and insist that Americans do not question the motives which inspired Britain to neutrality in the matter of America's proposed intervention in Manchukuo.

* * * *

The new Japanese Ambassador to Italy declares: "Britain's predominance in the Far East has come to an end for ever."

In the spirit of that "realistic appeasement" which has made Mr. Neville Chamberlain the greatest Prime Minister in history, he ought to send a message of congratulations and goodwill to Tokio.

* * * *

"Munich" declared M. Daladier at Marseilles, "was an act of reason."

And his declaration is an act of swallowing the "t".

* * * *

M. Daladier urged that he had been able to make his voice heard and to discuss matters on "an equal footing."

Splendid. What more could France and Britain desire than the right of "equal footing" in discussions with bullies and blackmailers.

* * * *

The French equal footer bitterly attacked the Communist Party whose violence and intransigence had "paralysed my action."

More splendid. We were wondering who M. Daladier will pass the blame on for his paralysis.

* * * *

Closefist: 'I respond only to the appeals of the deserving poor.'

Openhand: 'Who are the deserving poor?'

'Those who never ask for assistance.'

Inadequate Provision For U. S. Protection

Nation Carrying Most Guns In Sky Speaks With Greatest Authority

AMERICAN NAVY MUST BE ABLE TO DEFEAT ANY COMBINATION OF ENEMIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.

"The present Navy is inadequate for ample protection of the United States and her possessions, and must be replaced by one able to defeat any probable enemy or combination of enemies," declared Mr. Charles Edison, Assistant Secretary for Navy, in his Navy Day Address.

Mr. Edison is in charge of the Naval Rearmament programme. It is understood that his speech has the complete approval of President Roosevelt, according to the "New York Times."

"It is extremely doubtful if dependence can any longer be placed on international agreements for national security", Mr. Edison continued. "Should our country again become engaged in war, which God forbid, there is no assurance that the allies will operate to hold the enemy in check until we are able properly to mobilise industry to support our war effort.

"If we need a navy at all, we need one that can defeat any probable enemy or probable combination of enemies. A second best navy, like a second best poker hand, has some importance during the bluffing operations but when the show-down comes, there is only one winning hand".

The "New York Times" commenting on President Roosevelt's speech yesterday, declares that affairs have plainly reached a point, at which some further increase in our armaments is necessary. For one clear result of the Munich agreement is the proof it offers that the nation carrying the most guns in the sky speaks with the greatest authority in the contemporary world.

The "Herald Tribune" writes that President Roosevelt has left us on the horns of a now familiar dilemma. There can be no peace unless somebody goes to war with the totalitarians, but there can be no war of that sort, because that will bring an end to peace.—Reuter.

SECURITIES EXCHANGE COMMISSION'S REPORT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28

A report published by the Securities Exchange Commission reveals that Richard Whitney borrowed 27 million dollars for four months before the collapse of his firm on March 8. On the day the firm suspended, the net deficit was 2,655,000 dollars.—Reuter

BARODA SUBJECTS CONFERENCE OPENS

BARDOLI, Oct. 28.

The Baroda States Subjects Conference opened this afternoon with the Presidential address by Sardar Vallabhbhai punctuated with cries of "Vande Matram".

Messages from Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the States Peoples Conference, expressing their sympathy with the aspirations of the state's people and congratulating the organizers on getting Sardar Patel to guide the proceedings, were read.

Three hundred delegates are attending the session and the Reception Committee is 500 strong

Fourteen resolutions will be discussed by the Subjects Committee this evening. The main resolution to come in the Open Session will, it is understood, urge the Maharaja to introduce responsible Government in the state. Another important resolution will urge the introduction of prohibition in the State.

The Conference is being run on the lines of National Conference. The pandal is named Azad Nagar with gates dedicated to Gandhiji, the late Vithalbhai Patel and the late Abbas Tyabji.

The occasion is being availed of to encourage Khadi and Village Industries by holding an exhibition.—A. P.

FOR TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE

BORSAD, Oct. 28.

The Tricolour Flag stands for Ahimsa and "Truth" and should never be interpreted as an indication of opposition to constituted authority in the Indian states, said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel this morning unfurling the tricolour flag at the inauguration of the fifteenth session of Baroda States Prajamandal Conference. He added that this was a flag which commanded respect and affection in the heart of crores of people in this land, and none should, therefore, dare think of insulting this one flag which represented the national self respect, and which stood for the good of all.

Earlier on arrival this morning at village Bhadran where the Conference is being held, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was accorded an enthusiastic welcome. Volunteers presented a guard of honour and the President elect was taken in a procession round the village. The village was 'en-fete.' Festoons and arches welcoming the Sardar met the eye at every step. Housewives stood at every doorstep offering pooja and kunkum, and the procession could not pass a single house without the Sardar being garlanded.—A. P.

A. S. E. IYER'S APPOINTMENT

Index Of New Cordial Relations Between Govt. And The Press

(By A JOURNALIST).

The appointment of Mr. A. S. Ekambara Iyer as Publicity Officer to the Bombay Government is not merely an honour to the 'Fourth Estate", but marks a striking departure in the relations between the Press and the Government. This new spirit animating Congress Cabinets has been best expressed by the U. P. Premier, when on the eve of the inauguration of the Press Committee, he said: "It is the desire of the Ministry to give a new turn to the relations between the Government and the Press. We believe that the Governments in the past have been misguided in treating the Press as antagonists. We consider the Press as a friend of the people, and as representative of the people we accord you in our scheme of Government a place which is your due." The appointment of Mr. A. S. E. Iyer is the translation of the same spirit in action and the Bombay Cabinet is to be congratulated not merely on the choice, but also on the motive behind it.

NOT WITHOUT A BATTLE.

The right of popular Ministries to appoint their own publicity officers has not been won without a battle. After the advent of Provincial Autonomy, a civilian Governor threatened to appoint a renegade from the Congress as publicity officer on the specious plea that Cabinet publicity and Government publicity were different. Matters were about to reach a crisis, and the Governor was forced to surrender by the bold stand of the Ministry. This shows that the Publicity Department is one of the key departments of Governments.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S EXAMPLE.

Nobody has realised this more, of late, than the Government of India. The Central Government publicity department, which used to be a sort of "pinjarapole" of the unwanted, super-annuated and the loose-shunted of other departments has now been turned into a beehive of industry after the advent of Mr. Hennessy. There has been a clean purge of departmental men, and real journalists have been taken to man the department. Mr. J. Natarajan of the "Pioneer" is the first Indian with Indian journalistic experience to invade this ex-citadel of bureaucracy. All this spring-cleaning in New Delhi may be, perhaps, due to the glamorous publicity which the activities of the Congress Ministries are receiving in the Press. But Indian journalists cannot be too grateful to Mr. Hennessy for his bold policy

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 4).

Jawahar To Be Guest Of Nahas Pasha

Leaves Paris 'En Route' To Cairo

LONDON, Oct. 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by his daughter Miss Indira has left for Paris 'en route' to Cairo, where he will stay for two days as a guest of Nahas Pasha and meet the Wafdist Party Executive and also members working for the International Peace Conference.

Mrs. Pandit, after a satisfactory progress expected to be well enough to undertake return journey in a fortnight's time.

Pandit Nehru was seen off at the Victoria Station by a number of Indians, including Dr. Katial, Dr. Bhandari and Mr. Krishna Menon.—Reuter.

B. B. C. STATION INAUGURATED IN ANKARA

ANKARA, Oct. 28.

The new British-built Broadcasting Station costing 3,00,000 sterling was inaugurated today.—Reuter.

CURFEW IN FORCE IN TIBERIAS

HAIFA, Oct. 28.

The curfew is in force today over the whole of Tiberias, following the shooting and serious wounding of the town's Jewish Mayor who was shot while leaving a bank in the main street.—Reuter

When Arab Delegation Arrives In London

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 28.

Arab delegation arrives in London on Nov 1 to submit to the British Government resolutions passed at the recent Moslem Congress in Cairo.

Before sailing the Leader of the delegation appealed to Egyptians and Arabs to subscribe to a fund in aid of Arabs in Palestine.—Reuter.

NEED FOR SUPREME NATIONAL EFFORT

Labour Party's Attack On British Govt.

LONDON: October 28.

A supreme national effort is demanded by the British Labour Party, which has issued a manifesto attacking the Government for "bringing the country to the brink of war," enumerating the points of Labour policy, affirming that the voluntary efforts of a free people can far surpass those of regimented dictatorship, demanding a powerful and effective anti-aircraft defence and the creation of Ministries of Defence and Supply and demanding heavier taxation on large incomes and great fortunes.

The manifesto says, the world is waiting for a lead. The British Government in close agreement with the Dominions can give it. The colonial question will not be solved by redistributing territories among the competing Powers, but by applying the principle of international trusteeship to all colonies not ripe for self-government. Access to raw materials can be settled by allowing all nations willing to renounce aggression to share in world abundance.—Reuter.

BELGIUM AND REBEL SPAIN

BRUSSELS: October 28.

The Socialist Premier, M. Spaak, at a meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee, favoured the establishment of relations with Nationalist Spain and the despatch of a diplomatic agent to Burgos. The Committee expressed its approval and authorised M. Spaak to carry out the proposals without delay.—Reuter.

GANDHI-LINLITHGOW INTERVIEW

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 28.

The "United Press" gathers that there is no indication whatever upto this time of any Gandhi-Linlithgow interview suggested in a certain section of the Foreign and Home Press

Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's Secretary in the course of an interview with the representative of the "United Press" said that so far no communication to that effect had passed between Gandhiji's camp and the Viceroy.—United Press.

HARKARE SUSPENDED

Nagpur Congress Executive Takes Disciplinary Action

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 28.

The Executive Committee of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee which met to-day adopted a resolution suspending Mr. N. S. Harkare from Congress membership till October 31, 1940, involving his resignation from all Congress organisations and seats or posts contested by the Congress.

The disciplinary action against Mr. Harkare is a sequel to his condemnation of the Working Committee in July during the Khare controversy.

Action against Mr. H. J. Khandekar who launched the Satyagraha at Shegaon for the inclusion of a Harijan member in the C. P. Cabinet was postponed till October 31. Similarly the question of disciplinary action against Mr. P. D. Harkare and Deshpande was deferred till the receipt of definite charges against them from persons concerned. It is understood that all four had participated in the anti-Working Committee agitation while continuing to be members of the Provincial Congress Committee.

It will be recalled that Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, the President of the Committee had been authorised earlier to take disciplinary action against all the four individuals without recourse to the Executive Committee or the parent body. However, the question was brought up by him before the Executive Committee to-day for joint decision by the Committee.—United Press.

SPLIT IN LEAGUE SECRETARIAT

GENEVA, Oct. 10.

M. Marcel Hoden, who was M. Avenol's 'Chef du Cabinet' since M. Avenol became Secretary-General has resigned at M. Avenol's request.

It is believed that the step heralds leftist views, not conforming with M. Avenol's advocacy of the Covenant reform.

M. Avenol is a strong adherent of the Munich Agreement and is credited with being in sympathy with those circles in London and Paris seeking to reform the Covenant in the sense desired by the Totalitarian powers.

This has caused a rift between M. Hoden and M. Avenol and a split in the League Secretariat based on their respective alignments is likely to result on the retirement of those of M. Hoden's way of thinking.

The resignation of M. Marcel Hoden, Chief Private Secretary of M. Avenol, the Secretary-General of the League, it is believed, will presage the retirement of other high officials of the Secretariat.

The official reason for Mr Hoden's resignation is contained in the following statement: "The Assembly having appointed a Committee to study within the next month, the means whereby economies may be effected, the Secretary-General had decided to make an example by suppressing the employment of his Chief Secretary M. Hoden who held office since 1933."

Official circles do not admit that political motives lie behind the projected changes in personnel but it is well-known in Geneva that there are certain differences of opinion between the Secretary-General and some high officials concerning the reform of the Covenant.—Reuter.

Gandhiji Gives 'Darsan' To Assemblage Of Women

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 28.

A characteristically colourful oriental scene greeted Mahatma Gandhi and his party of Dr. Miss Sushila Nair, Mr. Pyarelal, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Miss Amtul this evening as he drove from his resting place three miles from the city to give darsan to about 8000 women who had come streaming there since noon to have a glimpse of the Shegaon saint.

Gandhiji was seem to be happily smiling with a merry twinkle in his eyes as he kept standing for several minutes on the high carpeted dais turning in all directions with folded hands to enable all women and girls to see him.

A purse of about Rs. 100 was collected on the spot for the Harijan Fund. A troop of lady volunteers maintained order at the meeting.—United Press.

LONDON.—The total of the Czechoslovak Refugees Relief Fund has reached £2,36,000.—B.O.W.

Police Set Example In Non-Violence

Face Shower Of Stones And Missiles From Enraged Crowds

HYDERABAD (Deccan) Oct. 28.

An object lesson in non-Violence was set by police to public when there was repetition of morning's attack on them with stones, chappals and other missiles this evening as a result of which three onlookers were slightly injured when satyagraha was offered by members of the Hyderabad Hindu Civil Liberties Union outside Rama Mandir.

Sixteen youths who attempted to take out a banned procession were stopped when they emerged from the mandir carrying garlanded photo of Vaman Naik and were immediately taken into custody. Shortly afterwards, crowds which were hitherto witnessed numbering at least 2,000 assumed a hostile attitude towards the police stationed on the scene and pelted them with stones, chappals and other missiles and sorted the missiles hurled at them into separate heaps After a while, the crowds melted away but not before they held up traffic for over an hour.

Sixteen persons (not 19 mentioned previously) arrested yesterday in connection with Manickrao's funeral were remanded by the First Class City Magistrate to jail.

PRELIMINARIES TO FURTHER CHANGE

LONDON: October 28.

The Cabinet changes announced last night by the appointment of Lord Stanhope as the First Lord of the Admiralty and of Lord De La Warr as the Minister of Education are regarded by the Press as preliminaries to further changes.

The "Times" says that they are only a part, and so far as public expectation is concerned, comparatively a minor part of the impending reconstruction of the Cabinet.

The "Daily Telegraph," which regards the appointments as the first instalment, says that they offer no clue as to the manner in which Mr. Chamberlain proposes to complete his Cabinet and adds that pending final dispositions it is necessary to suspend judgment on the significance of Cabinet reconstruction.—B.O.W.

NEEDS AND COST OF REARMAMENT

LONDON: October 28.

Mr. Walter Elliot, Minister of Health, in a speech last night, referred to the rearmament needs and their cost. He added that to meet expenditure it may be that they would have to make inroads in the great social services. They would do so with great regret because "we shall be hindering things we want to preserve."—B.O.W.

EDEN AND TRUE NATIONAL GOVT.

LONDON: October 28.

Mr. Anthony Eden, speaking in London last night, urged that a great national effort should be made to secure effective rearmament and urged that co-operation of all parties should be sought in a Government that would give expression to national unity.—B.O.W.

STRIKE IN ROHTAS INDUSTRIES

Arbitration Board To Settle Dispute

PATNA, Oct. 28.

It is understood that in accordance with an agreement arrived at between the workers and the management of the Rohtas industries, Dehri-on-Sone, where recently the workers went on strike, Acharya Narendra Deo, Mr. D. P. Khaitan and Mr. Shankarrao Deo have been nominated by the workers, employers and Dr. Rajendra Prasad respectively to be members of the Arbitration Board to settle the Labour dispute in the Dalmianagar group of factories, Dehri-on-Sone, Shahabad District. The definite date as to when the Arbitrators will begin work is not known.

Mr. Shankarrao Deo, will, it is understood, act as chairman.—A. P.

PROPAGANDA FOR ONE-DAY STRIKE

Socialists Urge Friendly Approach For Changes

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL)

That the growing feeling amongst the workers against the Trades Disputes Bill might lead to the breaking up of the United Front policy that was being pursued by the Congress under the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the predominant note sounded by labour leaders in the City of Bombay.

SPECIAL T. U. C. SESSION?

These leaders say that the Bill sponsored by the Bombay Government is the thin end of the wedge and may prove a prelude to further encroachments on the rights of Labour in other provinces and there is a growing demand for the calling of a special session of the All-India Trade Union Congress to consider the future relations of the T.U.C with the Indian National Congress. It is, however, hoped that the arrival of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will lead to dissipate the rift that is developing between the Congress and Labour.

THE ONE-DAY STRIKE

As far as the idea of the One-Day Strike scheduled to take place on November Seventh is concerned the Labour leaders feel confident that, judging by the enthusiasm displayed by the workers at the various meetings and demonstrations held in all parts of the Presidency, the strike is going to be a success.

A strike is not a matter to be lightly treated by the working class. It is only when driven to desperation that it uses the final instrument of collective bargaining. While the Labour leaders share with the Congress Government the feeling that conciliation is desirable, they do not like to see the right to strike abrogated even to the least extent.

CENTRAL GOVT.'S PLAN

Mr. B. T. Ranadive in a statement refers to the intention of the Government of India to introduce an amendment to the Trades Disputes Act of 1929, which in conjunction with the present Bombay Bill, would, he contends, completely deprive the workers of their inalienable right to strike.

He stated that about the 15th of July this year the Government of India had circularised the Provincial Governments and called upon them to elicit the opinion of organisations and individuals interested in the matter, regarding an amendment to the Trade Disputes Act providing that strikes, even though already declared, should be abandoned during the pendency of conciliation by a Board to be set up by the Government of India. The proceedings would extend to a period of two months and the workers would be debarred from resorting to strike during this period. On the other hand the workers' right to strike lapses at the end of two months after the conciliation proceedings have concluded. These two provisions between them according to Mr. Randive, would destroy the workers' right to strike.

NOT CIRCULARISED

Mr. Ranadive also stated that the Central Government had instructed the Provincial Governments to submit their proposals on the opinions gathered by them before the end of October. He expressed surprise that the Bombay Government should not have circularised such a matter of vital interest to the workers, although elsewhere the opinion of the Trade Union organisations had been called for. This matter was considered by the executive of the A.I.T.U.C. at its meeting held in Nagpur on September 16, and the amendment had been condemned.

SOCIALIST ATTITUDE

Inquiries in Congress Socialist circles elicit the information that the method of approach for securing improvements in the present Bill should have been friendly. Such friendly approach made by the Congress Socialist Party has resulted in material changes in the original draft to the advantage of the working class. The Party, while welcoming the measure before the Legislature, as an improvement on the original draft circulated for opinion, still holds that there are objectionable features which need radical amendments. Without such amendments the Bill would be vitiated and, therefore, the Party has appealed that all sections in the working class movement should unite together to secure the necessary amendments rather than condemn the Bill lock, stock and barrel as an utterly anti-working class measure.

PARTY AND ONE-DAY STRIKE.

Asked about their attitude towards the proposed one day strike, a leading member of the Bombay Socialist Party said that their attitude was one of non-participation in any demonstrations in which pronouncedly anti-Congress and reactionary elements were prominently associated. The Socialists still hold the view that it is not too late yet to secure reasonable modifications, particularly in regard to the objectionable Sections of the Bill in this connection it is pointed out that the Bombay Party only recently passed a resolution to the effect that without radical changes in the objectionable Sections of the Bill it would be unacceptable to Labour as a whole.

Another leading member of the Party when approached was prone to be reticent. It is, however, gathered that it would not be surprising to those who are in the know of things if further modifications are effected before the Bill becomes Law and is put on the Statute Book.

B.P.C.C. PROPAGANDA.

Meanwhile the B.P.C.C. and its Labour Sub-Committee are carrying on a campaign in support of the Bill and are holding meetings attempting to dissuade the workers from joining the One-Day Strike. Sjt. B. J. Mhatre and the other workers of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C. are being supported in their work by the section of labourers led by Messrs Alwe and Khandalker.

A public meeting will be held tomorrow at 5-30 p.m. at Ghorupdev in support of the Bill when Mr. Shankerrao Deo and other prominent speakers will address it.

The Trade Union Congress lea-

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 5).

World Achievement.

Exodus.

It is just over 100 years since one of the most astonishing migrations in history took place, a trek which might in some ways be compared with the wanderings of the Children of Israel.

It was the wonderful Boer trek, made in 1838 by those Dutch farmers who were established in the south of what is now South Africa. The Voortrekkers forged the central and vital link in the chain of South African history. That they had genuine grievances is not to be denied, as indeed it is certain that they were the victims of blundering and short-sighted policy. All that belongs to history.

The wonderful achievement with which we are concerned is the trekking itself. It was in 1835 that Louis Trigardt, a Cape Colony farmer, took a wagon load of possessions and crossed the Orange River. He was the first of the Voortrekkers. Within a few months parties of other trekkers anxious to leave the inhospitable region where life for them was hampered by restrictions, set out; and before the close of 1836 the Great Trek was in full swing. By 1840 about 10,000 Boers had trekked to the spacious plains beyond the river and to the valleys of Natal beyond the Vaal.

It was a marvellous movement. It meant crossing huge open spaces. It meant facing the Matabele who were merciless enemies. Now and then one family only would venture forth, often as many as sixty or hundred wagons would make a great company rolling along in the dust, making for the water pools driving flocks and herds. Babies were born, the old folk died without seeing the Promised Land, but the trekking went on. Over a thousand miles would thus be covered, sometimes 1500; and the story of the last thousand years has a few chapters more thrilling.

Trade Disputes Bill Debate

Parulekar Asked To Leave Assembly Hall

WORDY EXCHANGES WITH SPEAKER

Premier Charges Labour Members With Dilatory Tactics

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA: October 28.

AN INCIDENT CULMINATING IN THE EXPULSION FOR THE DAY OF A MEMBER BY THE CHAIR, MARKED THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE OPENING DAY OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY ON RESUMPTION OF THE SESSION AFTER THE DIVALI HOLIDAYS.

The second reading of the Trade Disputes Bill was resumed.

Called To Order

Mr. S. V. Parulekar opposing Clause 34 relating to conciliation proceedings was more than once called to order by the Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar. When Mr. Parulekar proceeded to quote extracts from a book, the Speaker stated that the Member could not avoid the real issue and speak on some matters which were irrelevant to the Clause under discussion "under the guise of trying to meet certain statement."

Wordy Exchanges

MR. PARULEKAR OBJECTED TO THE WORD "GUISE" AND DEMANDED A WITHDRAWAL OF THE WORD. THE CHAIR REFUSING, MR. PARULEKAR ACCUSED THE CHAIR OF BEING PARTIAL.

The Speaker: The Hon. Member will withdraw that word.

Mr. Parulekar: I refuse to withdraw it.

The Speaker: Then he will leave the House.

Mr. Parulekar withdrew from the House for the rest of the proceedings of the day.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After the question hour the Bombay Legislative Assembly resumed the debate on the second reading of the Trade Disputes Bill and took up Clause 34 of Bill which lays down that "if any change in respect of which notice has been given is objected to the party giving such notice shall within 21 days of giving such notice, if he desires to effect that change, forward to the Registrar, Chief Conciliator and Conciliator of that area a full statement of the case in the prescribed form."

EXCHANGES WITH CHAIR.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar opposing the Clause argued that the Clause itself was defective. He said that whereas conciliation must be made available for all industrial disputes, the present Clause did not allow it to be so. He maintained that the main object of the Bill was to make conciliation available in all industrial disputes.

Mr. Mavlankar, the Speaker observed that this was the general argument which the Hon. Member was trying to meet under the present Clause.

Mr. Parulekar wanted to know how he could make his point without showing the defect in the Clause.

Mr. Mavlankar: "I have explained more than thrice that the Hon. Member cannot avoid the real issue and go on on some matters which are not relevant to this Clause under the guise of trying to meet certain statements.

Mr. Parulekar: "Mr. Speaker, I protest against the statement that I want to shelve the real issue "under the guise." My motives cannot be questioned, as the motives of the Chair cannot be questioned.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar: "I do say it plainly.

Mr. Parulekar: I must say that the Chair is partial.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar: The Hon Member will withdraw that word.

Mr. Parulekar: I refuse to withdraw.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar: Then he will clear off.

Mr. Parulekar thereupon withdrew from the House.

Messrs. Jhabwalla and Jamnadas Mehta then opposed Clause which was, however, finally carried by 26 to 16 votes.

SPEEDY PROGRESS.

The House then considered Clause 35 dealing with commencement of conciliation proceedings and passed it.

Clause 36 days down that Conciliatory should endeavour to bring about a settlement by all possible means.

Mr. Jhabwalla's amendment seeking to incorporate that the means employed by the Conciliator should be necessary, legitimate and reasonable was lost in the division and the original Clause was carried.

Clause 37 empowering the Chief Conciliator to intervene in any stage of the conciliation proceedings was also carried.

The next Clause about reporting the results of conciliation proceedings was also adopted.

The House was still on Clause 39 when it adjourned till eight to-morrow morning.

Prior to adjourning the House the Hon Mr. Mavalankar the Speaker, informed the members that the House would be sitting from 10-30 in the morning to 6 in the evening.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that these timings would cause hardship to members of the Opposition. He stated that Government had by their silence and the Speaker by introducing a new manner of recording divisions by asking members to stand in their seats had arranged for saving time.

PREMIER'S CHARGE.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, stated that it was evident that three or four members were obstructing the Bill for mere Opposition's sake. He had not said this earlier having regard to the decorum of the House. Was the House to look to the convenience of those people alone? Having regard to convenience of all members, he would suggest and would even formally move that the House do sit every night between 8-30 to 10-30 in addition to the present timings."

Mr. Khedgikar objected to Mr. Kher's reference to the four Opposition members.

The Home Minister Mr. K. M. Munshi, retorted that the proper course open for the member would be to bring a censure motion against Government.

The Speaker, Mr. Mavalankar intervening said that he had given only his mind and he had left that question still open.

The House then rose for the day.

SUBHAS BOSE AT SHILLONG

Talks With Coalition For Formulation Of Policy

SHILLONG, Oct. 28.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, who arrived here last evening, immediately started discussing the political situation in this province since his departure from here last month with the members of the Congress Coalition Party. These discussions which were inconclusive were resumed this morning.

Though the trend of discussions is being kept a close secret, it is believed, it related primarily to the formulation of a line of action to be pursued by the present Ministry, with special reference to the local conditions of Assam, within the framework of the Congress policy and principles.

Early this morning the Premier Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, hoisted the national flag on Ashley Hall where the Congress President is putting up.—United Press.

TUNGABHADRA PROBLEM

Madras & Nizam Governments To Meet In Conference

MADRAS, Oct. 28.

A conference will be held here on November 6 between the Madras Government and the Nizam's Government in connection with sharing Tungabhadra waters.

The conference will be attended on behalf of the Nizam's Government, by Executives, the Member-in-charge of Public Works, Revenue and Finance and also the Consulting Engineer.

The Premier, the Revenue Minister, the Public Works Minister and the Chief Engineer will represent the Madras Government.

It will be recalled that prolonged negotiations were held in this connection, which paved the path for an easier solution of the complicacies.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

NOT RICH

By RICHARD HILL WILKINSON.

The letter came the morning after the evening that Dana and Sheila quarrelled. Dana brought it into his study with a quickening of his pulse. Inside, he knew, would be the decision of the Public Service Commissioners. It would take about a minute to slit the envelope and scan the typewritten lines contained therein. Then he would know whether the state had decided to construct its power dam on his sections of unfertile range land. If the answer proved to be in the affirmative, he would be rich; if in the negative, the land would eventually be sold for unpaid taxes.

Dana fingered the envelope. Before him on his desk was a picture of Sheila. Her lips were smiling in that provocative manner that had at first attracted his attention. Her dark hair was a halo about her lovely face.

She was the most beautiful woman he had ever known, and she was his wife. She had been his wife for eleven months. They had been happy, or at least he had. He loved her passionately, and he had believed she loved him.

Oh, she had wanted things that he was unable to give. This had neither surprised nor saddened him. Every woman wants pretty things, luxuries. That is natural.

Vaguely he had hoped that some day he would be able to fulfil her every wish. Then the Public Service Commission had written him about the dam. He had not dared hope. He had replied to the letter and an answer had come. There was a good chance that his sections would be used for the dam site. The figure they named had amazed him. He had said nothing to Sheila. He would surprise her if the deal went through. If not, she would be spared the disappointment.

Time passed. No reply came from the Commission. Then one day a letter came. He would have their decision within a week.

That decision was contained in the letter that lay before him on his desk. And last night he and Sheila had quarrelled. Over a hat. A mere hat. She had come across a trick little number that she felt she could not get along without.

"But, darling, you've already bought two new Fall hats."

"Have I? You talk as though I'm a spendthrift. Betty Seymore has three. Oh, if I had only known things would be this way."

"What way?"

Her eyes were angry, her cheeks flushed. "Pretending that you were rich, telling me about your hundreds of acres of land out west. Oh, it isn't as though I had had no other offers."

A cold hand clutched at his heart. "I see. You went to the highest bidder, eh?"

Stormy words had followed, bitter words, tears. Lying awake thinking about it after retiring Dana partly forgave her. She hadn't meant those things. Her implications weren't sincere. It was only natural for her to want things. Women were like that. Down deep she loved him. She had married him because of that love, and for no other reason. To-morrow they would have another talk, straighten things out.

To-morrow came, and with it the letter. Suppose, Dana thought, the Commission had decided in the affirmative? He could see the eagerness, the brightness in Sheila's eyes. He could see her again as he saw her that first evening at the Talmages. He would like to see her like that always. It would mean a lot to him.

He looked up, hearing her voice in the dining-room. She was asking Martha if he had left for the office. Martha's voice sounded queer when she replied. He heard Sheila coming toward the study. Curiously, his heart began to pound. He knew why when he saw her face. Something had happened. She had reached a decision. She was about to deliver an ultimatum.

"I've been thinking, Dana. I couldn't help it. I've—come to a decision."

"I hoped you would. We were both angry. Neither of us were responsible."

She rushed on, as though she hadn't heard. "It was a mistake, our getting married. Frankly, I thought you were rich. I thought you could give me everything I wanted. That's why I married you. Oh, I know it sounds brutal and heartless. That's the way I am. I'm selfish. I want life to give me more than I can return. I've always wanted it so. Nothing else matters." She hesitated, biting her lip. "Since you were so naive at the beginning, I suppose you don't know I've been seeing Lance Christian."

He swallowed hard, trying to control his features and his voice.

"Lance isn't rich. He has little more than I."

"His chances are better. Some day he'll inherit a fortune. Oh, I wish it weren't so, Dana. Please try and see it my way. I'm very fond of you. We could have been happy. I would have learned to love you if—if—"

"If I were rich"? he asked bitterly. A smile tugged at the corners of his mouth. "If I were rich," he repeated, "you would love me and we would be happy together." His eyes dropped to the letter. "And that's what I want, more than anything else in the world—for you to love me, for us to be happy."

She looked at him curiously, as though vaguely, without understanding why, she knew that the letter that lay between them contained something of vast importance.

"Dana—you don't mean—there isn't—you aren't rich, really, are you?"

Dana looked at her and smiled. He picked up the letter, held it for a moment in his hand, then slowly tore it to bits.

"No," he said quietly, "I'm not rich."

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BRAIN OF ISLAM IN INDIA

Bharucha Deplores Attack On Abul Kalam

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

What ade these Muslim communalists of Calcutta heading for. Not satisfied with their downright condemnation of Congress and Congressmen, they are hurling insults at their most learned and distinguished leader Maulana Abul Kalam Azad!

Their effusions at the Mohomed Ali Park meeting the other day betrayed their Master's voice. Who could have ever thought, that a Muslim Congregation of Calcutta could be so forgetful ungraceful and ungrateful as this!

SOME STRAIGHT QUESTIONS

(1) Can you point out a single other Muslim scholar in India of the eminence and learning of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad today?

(2) Will you name a Muslim Divine of his type to-day?

(3) Will you show a single other Muslim leader of Bengal, who has worked so patiently, persistently, consistently, courageously and conscientiously for the uplift of the Muslim masses of Calcutta during the last twenty-five years?

(4) How many of the Bengal Muslim leaders suffered persecution, prosecution and privation like Maulana Azad?

(5) When dear old Turkey was truncated; when Kemal Pasha was fighting his last battle in Asia Minor; what were the self-styled Muslim leaders doing?

(6) During Hindu Muslim riots in Calcutta, has any other Muslim leader done as much as Maulana Abul Kalam Azad for relief reconciliation and future preventation?

(7) And during these crucial days, has any other Muslim leader brought about understanding and peaceful working between Hindus and Muslims, as the able and heroic Azad?

BRAIN OF ISLAM IN INDIA.

This writer has met many eminent Muslims like Maulana Abdul Bari, Mazarul Haque, Hakim Ajmalkhan, Dr. Ansari, Maulana Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali, Janab Yakub Hussain, Mr. Jinnah, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, etc., but he has all along held, that during our own times, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has been the real Brain of Islam in India. May he live long!

TATA'S AS LEADING DONORS

Relief For Floodstricken Areas In Bengal

CALCUTTA, Oct. 28.

The "United Press" learns that in response to the appeal issued by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose the Congress President, inviting contributions for the relief of the floodstricken areas in Bengal, the Trustees of Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and the Sir Ratan Tata Trust of Bombay have sent Rs. 10,000 (five thousand from each Trust) as donations to the Fund. Other donations for the purpose include Rs. 1,500 by the Indian Sugar Syndicate of Calcutta and Rs. 250 by the Laxmi Insurance Company.

Sir H. P. Mody, Director of Tata Sons Ltd., Bombay has also sent a telegram expressing his willingness to contribute.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—Female Jitterbugs Should Carry a Cigarette Case or Roll Their Own — By BUD FISHER

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REFEREE
JITTERBUG CONTEST

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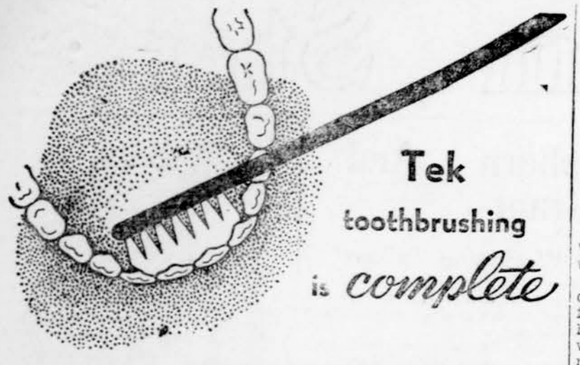

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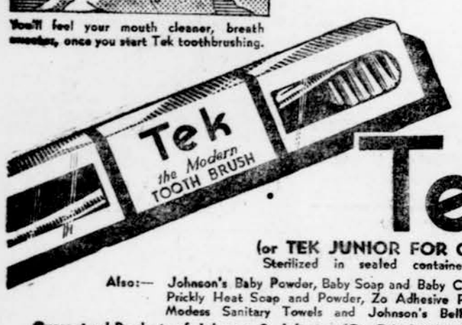

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Sardar Pleads For Downtrodden Farmers

(Continued from Page 20).

would soon come when they would be completely crushed.

The bulk of the State's income came from the farmers; yet the farmers were downtrodden. "They have no food to eat, no clothes to wear. If an honest survey were made in the rural areas it will be proved beyond doubt that 25 per cent. of the people are face to face with starvation.

Many of the people are suffering from consumption through lack of adequate nourishment. They do not reach even the middle age; many of them die prematurely. Their children die like flies. In such a terrible state of affairs, the farmer is not allowed to cry aloud nor to shed tears, and he is not permitted to hear the counsel of the Mandal's workers. If any worker tries to console the farmers and to teach them how to protest against their plight, the State officials put obstacles in the way of the worker. But the workers must overcome these and other obstacles which may be placed in their way with a view to preventing them from the discharge of their sacred duty."

As an instance of the numerous hardships to which the farmers were subjected, the speaker cited the Shikarkhana at Dhaniavi against which the people had protested for years past. Meetings had been held, resolutions passed and deputations sent to the state urging the abolition of the Shikarkhana but he was sorry to find that "the ruling family is not willing to give up its desire to treat its White guests to game hunting", in spite of the fact that about 1,300 acres of land had been made into a game preserve and that deer destroyed standing crops in adjacent fields of 27 surrounding villages on which they lived.

The Sardar thought they should start a crusade against the continuance of the Shikarkhana at Dhaniavi.

KILLING TAXATION.

The Sardar also spoke of corruption in the state services and said that whenever the Mandal dared to inquire into cases of bribery the state machinery was at once set in motion and the efforts of the Mandal were frustrated.

Another grievance mentioned by Mr. Patel was the levy of incometax. The income of Baroda was Rs. 2,50,00,000, out of which the state was making an annual saving of Rs. 25,00,000. He was told that there was a huge sum of Rs. 10,00,00,000 in the state reserves. A great deal of money could be saved by cutting down the expenses of administration. In face of these facts, the Sardar thought it was a pity that the state should continue to levy incometax on very low incomes. The exemption level was less than half of that in British India.

Mr. Patel acknowledged that the state was adopting an enlightened policy by the introduction of compulsory education, prohibition of child marriages, etc., but he was sorry to find that such beneficent measures were frustrated by the bad policy pursued. There were also village panchayats and municipalities, but the good that such institutions could do was negatived by the fact, that they were dominated by officials and left no initiative for the people. The result was that these institutions had become a happy hunting ground for opportunists and self-seekers.

NET REPRESENTATIVE.

The Dara Sabha or State Assembly was founded thirty years ago. It consists of thirtyone members, only ten of whom are elected by the Panchayats and other bodies described above, by a system of indirect elections.

Reflecting the state of affairs in the primary bodies, the State Assembly acquired the same unrepresentative character. It was therefore wrong to imagine such bodies to be representative institutions. They might appear to a superficial observer as symbolising the progressive nature of the Baroda Durbar's Policy, but by way of actual benefit to the people they conferred none. They deserve to be completely boycotted.

TAINTED REVENUE.

Referring to prohibition, the Sardar complained that the State continued to derive income from a tainted source. Moreover, addicts to drink who could not find drink in British territory owing to prohibition often crossed the border and found drink in the adjoining Baroda territory.

The Durbar had not done anything to prevent the traffic in drinks or to co-operate in the laudable effects of the Congress Government in Bombay Presidency. He appealed to the Baroda State to introduce prohibition without delay or at least not to hamper the attempt of the Bombay Government to banish drink.

Baroda claimed to be a progressive State. Its ruler was an enlightened personality. He introduced compulsory education, gave a lead in social reform and strove to remove untouchability. "But those days are gone. Progressive Baroda has disappeared and a new reactionary policy has emerged. the Maharaja has of late considerably changed."

Mr. Patel complained that outsiders had been imported into the state and sons of the soil kept out of the administration which had created distrust among the people.

It was time that the voice of the people was allowed to prevail in administrative matters and responsible Government established.

As the Maharaja for many years past spent most of his time outside the country the administration was left in the hands of a few officers most of whom were outsiders. No one wished to say or do anything which would cause pain to the Maharaja, but his Highness must reciprocate such feeling on the part of his subjects.

In British India we have started the historic experiment of responsible Government and provincial autonomy. Crores of people have got the vote and their representatives are governing the provinces according to the wishes of the people.

Patriotic Ministers have taken the place of the autocratic administrations of olden days. The legislatures were enacting measures for the good of the people: the grievances of the people are being heard and attended to with promptitude; and a new spirit has come over the people. This new spirit cannot but be felt by the states people.

Mysore, Travancore, Kashmir, Rajkot and Dhenkanal and the like are all examples. People there are making history and demanding self-Government. No good can come without self-Government."

The time for speeches and resolutions has gone; the time for action has come, the Sardar concluded. It was no use expecting self-Government to come from above. It could not be conferred as a boon by the rulers; it must instead be acquired by the people by virtue of their inherent strength. Mr. Patel exhorted the people of Baroda to forge this sanction by organisation, unity, discipline and a readiness to serve and sacrifice.—A. P.

ROUSING WELCOME TO SARDAR

(From Our Correspondent)

ANAND, October 28.

A rousing welcome was accorded to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel by the Praja Mandal Leaders at Anand on arrival by the Gujarat Mail and later at Azad Nagar, the venue of the conference.

The Sardar was taken in procession through the principal streets, receiving ovation and cheers from the crowds that lined the entire route.

After a short rest, Sardar proceeded to Zandachowk to perform the flag salutation ceremony.

Mystery Of Resident's Visit

Rajkot Satyagraha Creates Stir Among Kathiawar Rulers

RAJKOT, (By Mail.)

Quite a mystery surrounds the sudden arrival of Mr. Gibson, Resident for the States of Western India from Jamnagar yesterday where he had gone to spend a few days of rest at the hill-station of Balachhadi. The reason why the settlement between the Rajkot people's conference and the Thakore Saheb is delayed, is that neither the Thakore Saheb nor Sir P. Cadell possesses the requisite powers to effect a settlement. The hitch about the acceptance of the demand for responsible government, is due to the fact that the Government of India has not permitted the Resident to accord such a sanction for this all important demand.

TEST CASE.

The Agency's inaction is further based upon the Kathiawar chiefs' reluctance to stand by it. These chiefs have, as yet, made no beginning in the inauguration of representative institutions in their own states. Furthermore, they are not prepared to invite trouble from their own subjects, who have been ground down by heavier taxations and more burdened with monopolies and ijaras than those in Rajkot. The Rajkot movement promises every success, but it has been a test case for an All-India issue.

BAN ON PAPERS.

The postal ban on the entry of half-a-dozen vernacular newssheets from different centres. is meaningless. So long as their entry by railways is permitted, it should disillusion Mr. Gibson that his orders can mean nothing. He cannot expect people to abstain from reading such news-sheets, which are available in hundreds every day, in the market.

If Mr. Gibson wants such a ban, let him impose it in all its entirety, and invite an All-India trouble when the Agency authorities will have to construct more jails for the Satyagrahis. It is desirable that he must withdraw this meaningless ban. How long he can afford to connive at such a state of affairs, is inconceivable. Had he and his predecessors discharged their responsibilities satisfactorily, nothing serious would ever have happened.

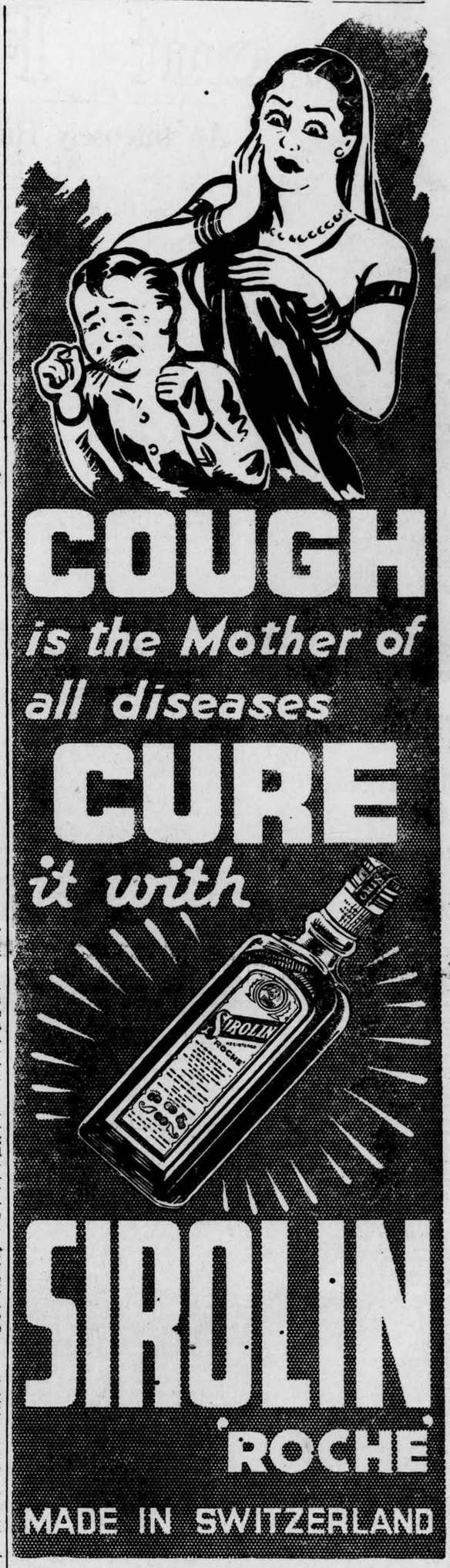
HARVEY'S INQUIRIES.

It is a pity that the ex-Secretary, and now the Dewan of Alwar State, Major Harvey, during his acting Dewanship, instituted inquiries into Mr. Virawala's administration and finally did nothing. If he had done his duty and conveyed the correct impressions to his chief and even to the Government of India, nothing untoward would ever have happened.

It behoves the Government of India, if they are sincere in their professions, to issue orders to the ruling chiefs to introduce responsible government to their subjects, and to take every possible care to put their house in order before the events assume a threatening turn and go beyond control.

CANVASSERS FOR IJARAS.

I gather from my conversations with responsible men that several canvassers approached intending monopoly holders to whom they promised to secure such monopolies or ijaras if such holders agreed to pay Rs. 2,000 or so through them and to share with them 6¼ or 12½ per cent of the profits accruing from such ijaras at the expiration of such stipulated periods. It is really regrettable that such questionable devices, should be resorted to.



Ahmedabad 'Dry' Area Scheme Works Satisfactorily

But Cases Of Illicit Traffic In Drugs Baffle Detection

The following Press Note has been issued on the progress of the Ahmedabad "dry" area scheme for the fortnight ending Sept. 30, 1938:—

During the fortnight 16th to 30th Sept. 1938, the 'dry' area scheme in Ahmedabad continued to function satisfactorily.

By the latter date in all 20 permits for the consumption of country liquor had been issued and to 15 of these permit-holders 17 bottles of country-liquor were sold during the fortnight from the Government retail shop at Naroda. As far as information is obtainable, no country-liquor was consumed in Ahmedabad except under these permits. Such of the public as have not given up the use of country-liquor seem to be unwilling to run the risk which attaches to the importation of liquor into the 'dry' area, and to confine their consumption to visits to shops outside the 'dry' area at places such as Bareja, Mehmedabad, Nadiad and Kanij in the Ahmedabad and Kaira districts and Dabhoda, Kalol and even Baroda in State territory. The number of persons so visiting outside liquor-shops is reported to have been somewhat greater than in the fortnight before; but intemperance was less noticeable, the railway police arresting under Section 120 of the Indian Railways Act only four persons as against 26 in the last fortnight.

An encouraging sign is that the Thakardas in a number of surrounding villages have imposed caste penalties against members of their caste found drinking or distilling liquor.

During the fortnight 35 permits for the personal consumption of foreign liquor were issued and six for country liquor.

The sale of toddy at the Vatwa toddy shop shows a further decrease.

During the fortnight 69 permits for the consumption of hemp drugs and opium on medical certificate were given as against 125 in the previous fortnight.

ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

There is some illicit traffic in drugs, for some part of which the licensed addicts are responsible. These cases are very difficult to detect.

However six permit-holders have been convicted for illicit sale or possession and their permits have been cancelled.

One larger hemp drugs case, the sale by a Pathan of 17-1|2 tolas of charas, was detected on information supplied by the Prohibition Department.

With the more open weather, the excise staff had to extend its operations by taking checks and searches on roads other than those where the permanent road posts are stationed and for this purpose the local officers had to obtain help from the Reserve at headquarters.

Government have also sanctioned a nucleus staff, which will be extended as men are trained, for plain clothes detection work on the railways mainly to deal with the import of drugs from Indian States and Central India.

It may be said that the Ahmedabad 'dry' area experiment is progressing satisfactorily, and secondly, that the drug problem is far more difficult than that of drink.

About Films And Film Stars

Harold Lloyd in 'Professor Beware' at Excelsior.

Misadventures Of A Singer

'Romance And Rhythm' At Regal

"Romance and Rhythm" opens on Saturday, at the Regal Theatre. Comedies don't come any funnier than this musical saga of a cowboy who never rides the range because he's scared to death of horses.

With the exception of a few sentimental interludes and some musical moments every minute of this production, which features Pat O'Brien, Dick Powell and Priscilla Lane, has at least fifty-nine seconds of hilarious comedy, with a result that the opening day audience will roar with laughter almost continuously from the first scene to the last. It is a fast-moving farce, with songs introduced occasionally but always as a logical step in the plot, which revolves about the amusing misadventures of a singer.

Some of the songs are old Cowboy ballads, but there are also five new tunes every one of which gives definite promise of being a big hit. The reviewer liked particularly the songs entitled "Ride, Tenderfoot, Ride," and "I'll Dream To-night." The screen play, adapted by Earl Baldwin from the stage play, "Howdy Stranger," by Robert Sloane and Louis Pelletier, Jr., gets off a flying start when Pat O'Brien as a vacationing Broadway theatrical producer, mistakenly assumes that Dick Powell who is being paid to entertain the guests at a Wyoming dude ranch with his singing, is an authentic cowboy.

Powell is actually a Brooklyn boy who has never ridden a horse, is afraid of horses and is even frightened by such tiny animals as prairie dogs. Nevertheless, taken back to New York by O'Brien, he wins great fame on the radio as a crooning cowboy. It becomes necessary, however, for O'Brien to prove that his singer is a real cowboy, and he arranges to have the timid hero demonstrate his cowboy talents at a rodeo in Maindon Square Garden.

To tell here how this seemingly impossible task was hilariously managed would take the edge off one of the most ingeniously amusing sequences seen in any picture. Pat O'Brien, of course is veritable perfection in a fast-talking role and Priscilla Lane is both charming and amusing. The production was directed by Lloyd Bacon, and it confirms a judgment which has long been accepted in Hollywood—that he is one of the very best comedy directors in the business.

An Intensely Human Drama At Eros

"Of Human Hearts" — A Story Of Lincoln's Days

Gripping drama, heart throbs and comedy mingle in a story told in terms of down-to-earth human characters in "Of Human Hearts," a dramatic story of Lincoln's day at the Eros Theatre.

"Of Human Hearts" was directed by Clarence Brown. Though the story is entirely different and the dramatic theme one of the greatest in literature, it has the quality of sheer humanness, with character is so genuine that the audience veritably looks upon a cross section of American life.

Based on Honore Morrow's story of an itinerant preacher in a pioneer Ohio village, its principal characters are Huston, as Ethan Wilkins, the zealous clergyman; Stewart as his son, who prefers medicine to saving souls; and Beulah Bondi as the adoring wife, who tries to follow both blindly. Huston plays his character with restraint and a genuine human quality. Stewart is given an opportunity for some of the finest dramatic acting in his career, and Miss Bondi as the mother is a gripping figure in the drama.

The story starts before the Civil War. Father and son do not understand each other. There is a quarrel and the boy leaves for medical college. When the father dies the mother sacrifices everything she owns to educate her son. He becomes a great surgeon but forgets his mother until his feet are set on the right path by Lincoln. The story is told with many simple, homely characters; Charles Coburn as the bibulous, kindly village doctor, Guy Kibbee as the skinflint storekeeper, John Carradine in an amazing portrayal of Lincoln, Ann Rutherford as the boy's sweetheart.

Though not a war picture, a flash of a cavalry charge of 500 horsemen and base hospital sequences are shown. Dramatic highlights are the fight between Stewart and Huston, the death of the clergyman, the tragic Christmas of the lonely widow, the great scene with Lincoln and the reunion of mother and son.

"JOSETTE" AT METRO

Simone Simon, Don Ameche & Robert Young Starring

"Josette" is being shown at Metro in which Simone Simon, Don Ameche and Robert Young appear in principal roles.

It all starts gaily on its way when Don and Bob decide that their Papa is too ardently cherchezing la femme—Josette. The fact that Simone is innocent of all guile as regards Papa—and that there is another woman in the case—only adds to the merry madness. For Don and Bob pack Papa off on a trip and decide to take Josette into their own hands....or arms, as it later develops

The denouement cannot be divulged here, but let it be said that "Josette", merry with its Gordon and Revel songs, has the kick of a sazarac cocktail!

Three new song hits by Hollywood's ace tunesmiths are featured in the musical background of the film. These, which already are crowding the kilocycles, are "May I Drop A Petal In Your Glass Of Wine?" "In Any Language" and "Where In The World."

Bert Lahr and Joan Davis, sensational new comedy team first seen in "Love and Hisses," head the featured cast of "Josette."

The film is Joan Davis's first since she was voted No. 1 comedienne in a New York daily's nation-wide fan poll.

ALICE FAYE AT THE PALACE

"You're A Sweetheart"

Alice Faye, more glamorous and beautiful than ever before, singing the hit songs of the year, and for the first time on the screen dancing,—the art which brought her to the screen in the beginning—will be seen this week at The Palace in Universal's brilliant musical comedy, "You're a Sweetheart." This is a picture of many pleasant surprises. The story is implausible but very funny. The dialogue and gags are witty and original. There are three or four extremely catchy melodies in the score and one smash hit tune.

Seen in a dancing role for the first time on the screen, Alice Faye and George Murphy form a new team of dancing stars, backed by a chorus of pretty girls, that will literally take one's breath away as they spin, whirl and glide to the newest song creations of Jimmy McHugh and Harold Adamson.

EXTRA MORNING SHOW

On this Sunday morning The Palace will exhibit "Mummy's Boys", RKO Radio's hilarious comedy starring the screen's two merriest madcaps, Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey.

"Film Songs"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—At 8-25 the other morning I switched off my set to record my silent protest against Saigal's singing "Ek Bangla bane Nyara". I think good singers like Saigal ought to decline to sing such trash

I have often felt like protesting in the Press against the damage that is being done to Indian music by Indian film producers, but I did not as most papers publish any stuff that the producers send down in order to secure their advertisements; others indulge in undignified attacks on producers, directors and stars with a view to bully them to advertise. There is no fair or constructive criticism. But that is by the way.

The other day I met Shrimati

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 6).

Dick Powell and Priscila Lane in "Romance And Rhythm" at Regal.

American Esq., Movie Hero

A Portrait In Technicolour

(By K. AHMED ABBAS).

He is tall, of course, as he comes striding along in a long shot with confident, measured steps. Immaculately dressed, well-groomed, with a glossy finish on his hair, he approaches us with the characteristic broad smile of the close-ups—a smile glorified by tooth-paste advertisements. With a smooth "that school-girl complexion," he is usually clean shaven though sometimes he delights feminine hearts by sporting a moustache which once used to be broad and thick but is now just a pencilled outline like the latest style in women's eyebrows. A few words about his clothes. Obviously tailored at the best establishments with all the razor-edge creases in their proper places, he wears them with charming, if studied, carelessness. Never does he seem to pay the least attention to them. He goes through the worst scrapes, fights gangsters in the cause of Law and Order or an evil-looking villain in the cause of love, has terrible motor accidents and is often left dangling from a perilous precipice. But always he comes out with his smile intact and his clothes as neat and clean as if he had just walked out of a tailor's shop window. "Clothes make the man" and, in this case, their uncanny immunity from wear and tear is but symbolic of the indestructible quality of our hero's character.

STERLING VIRTUES.

That he is a man of sterling virtues goes without saying. He is the soul of honour and breathes the spirit of chivalry. He is

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 4).

Katharine Hepburn And Cary Grant

"Bringing Up Baby" At Wellington Talkies

Katharine Hepburn revealing her talent as a comedienne, with Cary Grant opposite her, in "Bringing Up Baby," is offered as the outstanding laugh show of the screen by RKO Radio, at the Wellington this week. Backed by a sparkling cast headed with Charles Ruggles and May Robson, the stars "go to town" in uproarious fashion.

The story is based on the goget-ter activities of Miss Hepburn, a madcap heiress with a remarkable propensity for creating trouble. Although Cary Grant is a studious professor, interested only in completing a huge dinosaur skeleton and in promoting a million dollars to carry on the work of his museum, Miss Hepburn decides she wants him. His fate is sealed from that moment, especially when she discovers he intends to marry his unattractive secretary.

Virtually kidnapping Grant to help her hide a tame leopard her brother has sent from South America, she plunges the hapless professor into a malestrom of ridiculous adventures and unexpected situations that are said to make the picture the biggest piece of merriment of the season. The leopard is the "Baby" of the title. It and a fiendish dog and plenty of feline and canine complications to the plot.

Charlie Ruggles portrays a conceited big-game hunter, May Robson is cast as Miss Hepburn's wealthy aunt, and Barry Fitzgerald as a boastful but timorous gardener. Walter Catlett and Fritz Feld are also in important supporting roles.

The film has novel backgrounds. One of the most unusual is a vast hall in a natural history museum, with an exhibit of a skeleton modelled from a brontesaurus—a pre-historic animal some 80 feet long—which represents Grant's life work. Another unique background is a big Connecticut farmhouse built around an old-fashioned stone mill.

In the photoplay an eight-year-old "cat," "Nissa," shares four-footed honours with "Asta," Hollywood's famous wire-haired terrier of "The Thin Man."

"Bringing Up Baby" is a Howard Hawks production, with direction by Hawks, and Cliff Reid as associate producer. Hagar Wilde wrote the original "Collier's" story, and Miss Wilde and Dudley Nichols collaborated on the screen play.

CARY GRANT'S FIRST BRITISH PICTURE

"Amazing Quest Of Mr. Bliss" At New Empire

One of the most popular leading men on the screen is the star of "The Amazing Quest" which is showing this week at the New Empire Theatre.

He is Cary Grant, who is ideally suited to this role of a wealthy young man about town, who, for a wager, enters into a madcap adventure.

The story is adapted from the Phillips Oppenheim novel, "The Amazing Quest of Mr. Bliss." Ernest Bliss is a young millionaire who is advised by his doctor that his mode of life is ruining his health. He bets the medical man £50,000 to a handshake that he will live for a year entirely on his own earnings.

He rents a room in the East End and gets work as a gas oven salesman. He falls in love with Frances, a girl employee. The firm is threatened with bankruptcy and Bliss uses his own money to restore its fortunes. He is offered a partnership, but owing to his bet he is forced to refuse. He becomes general help to a greengrocer, but is dismissed because he is suspected of having an intrigue with his employer's wife.

He works as a chauffeur, and a gang of crooks try to use him as a tool, but he outwits them. He learns that Frances is marrying her former employer to obtain money for a sick relation. Bliss reveals his identity, marries her, the £50,000 wager is given to charity.

Grant has a breezy, likeable personality and keeps the fun going from start to finish. Romance is supplied in the very charming person of Mary Brian.

"Adventures Of Robin Hood" Continues At Pathe

The "Adventures of Robin Hood" is to be continued for another week at the Pathe. Errol Flynn and Olivia De Havilland do most attractive parts in this age-old story with a very strong cast to support them.

"THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"

At Broadway

"The Count of Monte Cristo", Alexandre Dumas' novel which has thrilled millions of readers in every civilized country in the world, is brought at Broadway.

Produced on a lavish scale, with a score of principals and hundreds of supporting players, and released through United Artists, it offers Robert Donat, handsome young English screen and stage actor. Elissa Landi appears opposite him in the role of Mercedes.

The thrilling story of Edmond Dantes, the young Frenchman, torn from his sweetheart's arms by his enemies and unjustly imprisoned and left to rot in the grim Chateau d'If, is made to order for Donat, and Elissa Landi is ideally cast as the girl, Mercedes. How, when Dantes has lost hope of ever seeing daylight again, the sage, old Abbe Faria who occupies the next cell, tells him of a secret treasure buried on the island of Monte Cristo, and educates him so that when he finally escapes he may face the world a superman; how Dantes escapes, following the good Abbe's death, locates the treasure and returns, a fabulously wealthy man, to visit a slow and sweet revenge on each of the three enemies responsible for his misery is perhaps too well-known to require re-telling here.

"The Count of Monte Cristo", comes in answer to the cry for a great motion picture that will satisfy the tastes of every filmgoer of every age.

Gracie Fields at Capitol in "Queen of Hearts".

Gracie Fields At Capitol

"Queen Of Hearts"-A Musical Comedy

Gracie Fields has easily the largest following of admirers of any British screen star, and this is not to be wondered after viewing her latest Basil Dean—A.T.P. production "Queen of Hearts" which is commencing on Saturday, at the Capitol.

The picture is as fast-moving as any yet seen on the screen, the hilarious scenes following one upon the other in such succession as to fill the audience with uncontrollable laughter. Gracie's Apache dance is a thing to be remembered for pure comedy, whilst the two cameous turned in by Monthly Banks who directed the picture are veritable gems of fooling. The story turns around the adventures of a "gallery girl" who becomes the star of a musical comedy show.

The stage scenes and dances are extremely well put over, whilst the music leaves little to be desired. In one scene at the beginning of the picture, Gracie effects a wonderful transformation, changing from a rather drab seamastress into a clinging and yet vivacious "butterfly."

This latter portrayal gives the star an entirely new personality, yet always with that essential sympathetic streak of comedy that has been the stepping stone of her success. John Loder is very capable as the star of the musical comedy of the plot, and will turn even more feminine hearts with his portrayal.

The supporting cast is further notabie with Enid Stamp-Taylor as a jealous stage star, Edward Rigby as Gracie's father, Fred Duprez as the musical comedy producer, and Tom Gill as Gracie's brother. The direction is a triumph for Monty Banks.

(1) Robert Donat and Elissa Landi in "The Count of Monte Cristo" at Broadway (2) Robert Young, Simone Simon and Don Ameche in "Josette" at Metro (3) Carry Grant in 'Amazing Quest Of Mr. Ernest Bliss' at New Empire.

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In honour of the sixth birth-day of Walashan Col. Prince Mukaram Jah Bahadur, the Nizam's grand-son and heir-presumptive and son of the Heir-apparent, Prince Azam Jaha Bahadur of Hyderabad State, children's sports were recently organised. In the front facing camera is seen Her Highness Princess Dura Shewar, wife of the heir-apparent.

MEWAR PRAJA MANDAL BAN DEFIED

15 Satyagrahis Arrested: Police And Military Forces Patrol Town

AJMER, Oct. 28.

The ban on the Mewar Praja Mandal was defied yesterday at Nathdwara when a batch of 'satyagrahis' consisting of nine men and six women volunteers marched in procession through principal bazars followed by a large crowd. Professor Narayandas led the procession. The 'satyagrahis' shouted slogans and sang Praja Mandal songs. The batch was ultimately arrested.

The town is observing complete 'hartal' to-day and the local High School and Sanskrit Pathshala have been closed.

Police and military forces are patrolling the town. More arrests are apprehended.—United Press.

JEWS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(Continued from Page 6).

misery, pauperisation, starvation, and ultimate destruction.

People At Bay

The fate that overtakes the scattered tribe of Israel in other parts of Europe and the world is not essentially different. But the problem that the masses of the East-Central Europe, including now Czechoslovakia, are facing is probably the worst in the history of this race which civilized Europe, contributed and is still contributing to the grandeur and wealth of achievement of modern civilization and which would appear to have been singled out for eternal martyrdom. It is monstrous to think that innocent and defenceless human beings should be subjected to an ordeal which in its effect, is possibly much more far-reaching and intensive than the mediaeval persecution. The isolation of the East Central Jewry to-day is unprecedented because its tormentors and the conditions of modern economic and political life leave him no way of escape. It is not without justification, therefore that Professor Oscar I. Janowsky of the Department of History, the College of the City of New York (Victor Gollancz 2/6s. net) should entitle his little book as 'People At Bay.'

Our Fellow-Feeling

It is a brilliant analysis of the Jewish problem in East-Central Europe in which the investigator states briefly but convincingly and with the help of clear evidence supported by a statistical survey the case of Jewish persecution in this region; and all students of the problem should read the book in order to understand it adequately. In our country especially, where the fascist propaganda is making a headway at an alarming pace, it is necessary that the problem should be presented in a truthful and intelligible manner and Prof. Janowsky has done it exceptionally well. This is a sad book although there is no place for sentimental propaganda in it in spite of the fact that it is written by a Jew. The book becomes much too sad for us because we see reflected in the tragic reality that a large section of European Jewry are facing to-day the pattern of our own mental misery—the oppressive misery of a people who have been Jews in the country of their birth under foreign rule.

AMERICAN ESQ., MOVIE HERO

(Continued from Page 10).

Saint George to every dragon, particularly if there is "a woman in the case". His motives are unquestionably altruistic, of course, though you cannot blame him if he invariably ends by leading the girl to the altar and living "happily ever after". One has, on the other hand, to acknowledge his fine aesthetic taste. Every girl he encounters is a paragon of beauty and embodiment of sex-appeal. There was a king in ancient days who turned into gold whatever he touched. Our hero turns every girl he sets eyes upon into a Beauty Queen. Like a connoisseur of feminine charm which he is, he picks it up in the most unexpected places—in garrets and slums, cafes and shops, railways carriages and ocean liners. There have been cases when he has discovered a beauty even among the debutantes at a society ball.

He has a way with women, this hero of ours. It is a gift from gods. As some are born with silver spoons in their mouths, he came in this world with the taste of lipstick on his lips. He is irdesistible to women.

To lend a greater thrill to the chase, some of them may parry with him a little. Even if they begin by telling him off or even slapping his face for his impudence it is all right with him for he likes spirited females. Ultimately they all end—in his arms; To him, romance and the conquest of women are an end in themselves. Love-making is more than a career. It is art, it is life. And like a skilful artist, he has developed a technique that is infallible. The Romeos and Don Juans of history couldn't teach him a thing. He is the world's champion kisser and after every record-breaking kiss that he plants on the lips, of his (for the time being) beloved, you can see that gleam of satisfaction in his eyes, that profound sense of having done a pretty work of art which great artists are said to experience on completing a masterpiece.

AN ARTIST.

For, above all else, he is an artist. He is a devotee of his Art, to the exclusion of all else in life—politics, economics, social phenomenon. Like all great artists he is unmoved by the catastrophes and worries of life. There may be an earthquake or a financial crisis, unemployment figures may rise high or the world be thrown into the vortex of a homicidal war, but he remains aloof and unruffled, the supreme artist, with a hermit-like repugnance for life and its realities. But there is one vital difference between him and the seedy, semi-starved painters, sculptors and musicians who represent the other branches of Art. He is never troubled by economic want. Without any apparent means of livelihood he manages to live a life of comfort, even luxury. Expensive clothes streamlined limousines, money enough to entertain his damsels in distress at the most exclusive night spots (where he must be a frequent visitor as he knows all the head-waiters by their first names) everything he needs magically appears from nowhere. Sometimes he has a job. He may be a doctor, a lawyer or an engineer though most likely he will be an orchestra leader. But the job is nothing more than an excuse to vary his charms. His fans like to see him in the smart uniform of a naval officer, the white coat of a surgeon and specially the brave outfit of an aviator. The wonder still is how he manages to keep his job while all his time and energy are spent in rescuing damsels in distress and teaching them the art of making love.

It should not be presumed, however, that he is by any means an effeminate or lazy creature. On the other hand, he is known to have downed a dozen villains in single-handed combat. He can ride a horse like a cavalry man, fly a 'plane better than Lindbergh (though he is more likely to make a wrong landing like Corrigan,) fence with the skill of a mediaeval French knight, box like Joe Louise—and all the time he maintains his perfect poise and his good looks! One cannot be sure that he won't whip a couple of revolvers from his pockets at the slightest provocation and even while riding a horse at break-neck speed he can shoot down his pursuing enemies with remarkable precision. As for inflicting socks on the jaw he is an expert at that and it is a pleasure to watch him felling the tough guys with a blow that is artistically executed and devastating in effect. On rare occasions when he has been duly provoked he is known to have inflicted socks on the jaws of young women, too,—usually his own sweet-hearts. But it is this kind of he-man stuff which makes him so popular with the women of the world.

REMAINS UNCHANGED

Such is this remarkable man and so he has remained for over a quarter of a century. His dress may have changed according to newer fashions, he may be now flying in a 'plane to rescue "damsels in distress", instead of riding a wild white horse, but essentially he remains the same. Of late one has noticed with alarm some efforts to change his personality, to reduce him to the level of ordinary mortals, to surround him with the vulgar realities of life. On the whole, it is gratifying to see, such deplorable efforts are not meeting with much success and that one of the world's most popular and picturesque characters shall still be with us.

During the recent brief visit to the United States, I tried to find my friend and idol, the American of the movies, but strangely enough I could not find him even in Hollywood—until again I took refuge in a cinema hall. And, lo, there he was on the screen!

"FILM SONGS"

(Continued from Page 10).

Devikarani and discussed with her briefly this question of "made to order songs". She explained that the film companies wanted a copy-right in their songs and, therefore, had them composed to suit certain scenes. I can appreciate this object. But why must they have copy-right trash? Why should they not engage poets of repute to write Hindi and Hindustani poems and songs and thus serve Indian literature and culture?

I realise that it will be expensive for any one company to have on its staff a poet for this purpose. But where there is a will—and may I add a desire for service to our literature,—there is a way; for instance, producers might invite applications from poets in Delhi, U. P., the Nizam's Dominions and the Punjab to compose songs. The poet need not come down to Bombay. The story may be sent to him and the particular scenes indicated and he may be asked to recommend a suitable Geet, Ghazal or Nazam composed by some famous poet or compose a song himself. The film company should pay a fair amount for each selected song.

I am sure this procedure will be of great help to the film companies and also to some poets who are literally starving due to lack of appreciation of their talents. And what is more, it will enable them to avoid doing a national disservice.

I do not pretend that my suggestion will necessarily solve the problem referred to by Shrimati Devika Rani. But it is intended to show that a method can be found to solve it. And it must be found.—Yours, etc.

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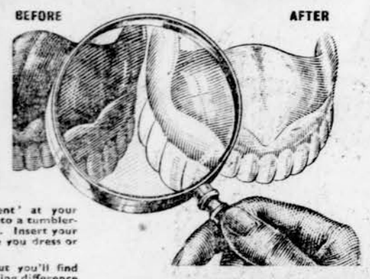

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Madras Working Class Family Life Of Misery

MADRAS: (By Mail).

"The Royal Commission on Labour in India had recommended that thorough enquiries into family budgets of industrial workers should be undertaken in Madras for the purpose of obtaining reliable information about the cost of living of the workers. The Government gave careful consideration to this recommendation and order in G. O. dated 4th February 1935, that I should be entrusted with an investigation of the family budgets of industrial workers in Madras City under the direction of the Commissioner of Labour, that I should be helped in the investigation by three research students on a salary of Rs. 75 each per mensem, who were to be guided in their work and controlled by me and that I should also be given the clerical assistance. The scheme was sanctioned in the first instance for a period of one year and the question of extending its duration was to be considered with reference to the results obtained during the year.

THE IDEAL METHOD

"The ideal method of conducting a statistical investigation is, of course, the method of the census by which information is sought to be obtained in respect of all the cases covered by the investigation in all the detail in which it is desired. But this is clearly impracticable in a family budget enquiry. The alternative is to restrict one's investigation to a sample of the total number of families selected in such a way as to be representative of the 'universe' from which the sample is drawn."

Thus runs the report submitted by Mr. S. K. Advantaya, Statistical Officer, Madras, who was entrusted with an investigation of the family budgets of industrial workers in the Madras City under the direction of the Commissioner of Labour.

"As regards the methods of work," the report runs, "the Government ordered that the enquiry should be in two directions simultaneously. In the first place, an intensive study of two or three unorganised industries within a limited area was to be made, and the budgets of all the workers in that industry within the area collected. Secondly, family budgets of labourers employed in organised industries were to be collected by the method of random sampling which was to involve the selection of the industrial locality, the marking of working class houses therein and getting the completest information possible in respect of every family.

THE FIRST STEP

The first step was to work out in consultation with the Commissioner for Labour the details preliminary to the starting of the enquiry. As regards organised industries the chief industries in Madras City are (1) Cotton textiles; (2) Railway workshops industry; (3) Printing; (4) Engineering works; and (5) Oil installations, with 11,187, 5036, 3,116, 1,332 and 536 workers respectively in each.

For the purpose of the intensive enquiries it was decided to collect family budgets of (1) bidi makers, (2) tailors and (3) street porters (hand carts) and harbour coolies. Bidi making and tailoring are two chief unorganised industries in this city and harbour coolies and handcartmen are representative of the very large volume of unorganised casual labour in the city.

A suitable questionnaire was drawn up in consultation with Dr. P. J. Thomas, M. A., D. Phil (Oxon) Ph. D. (London) Professor of Economics in the Madras University. Before the enquiry actually started the authorities of various industrial concerns in the city were addressed explaining to them the nature and purpose of the enquiry and requesting their co-operation in the conduct of it, particularly in regard to the sampling of the names and addresses of the workers from the registers of wages maintained by the concerns.

INVESTIGATORS AT WORK

Three investigators were appointed with effect from 1st April 1935. All the three were graduates in Economics, and though none of them could claim any previous experience of family budget enquiries, each had to his credit a certain amount of research work in Economics done under the guidance of the University Professor of Economics. The regular collection of budgets commenced only from the beginning of June 1935. The progress was very slow in the initial stages. The enquiry being the first of its kind in Madras City, a considerable amount of time had to be spent by the investigators in convincing the worker, his family people and the interfering neighbours of the harmless nature and object of the enquiry.

In all 1828 budgets were collected, but of these 12 budgets were rejected as they were found unsatisfactory. Of the accepted budgets, 932 related to workers in organised industries and 884 to workers in unorganised industries. 92.36 per cent. of the workers in organised industries are Hindus, 4.68 per cent. are Christians, 2.65 per cent. are Muslims, and the remaining 0.31 per cent. are Anglo-Indians. 77.22 per cent. of the total number of families are joint households. Of the wage-earners 69.27 per cent. were literate.

AVERAGE INCOME

The average income per family, take all the 641 families is Rs. 37-5-11 95.06 per cent. of this is derived from employment. The greatest single source is the earnings of the husband amounting to 78.33 per cent. Taking all families into account and comparing the average expenditure with the average income, there is found to be an average surplus of 5 as. 9 ps. which amounts to 0.96 per cent. of the average income. Of the families included in the study, 366 or 57.1 per cent. of the total number show a surplus, 267 or 41.7 per cent. show a deficit and the remaining 8 or 1.2 per cent. are just able to balance their budgets. The average surplus for families which show surplus budget is Rs. 2-8-5 and the average deficit for families whose budgets reveal a deficit is Rs. 2-9-7. The deficits are financed mainly by borrowings from money-lenders. The exorbitant rates of interest which the families are obliged to pay on the loans and the inability of the families to refund them fully, naturally give rise to social problems of a grave nature.

AVERAGE EXPENDITURE

The average expenditure per family taking all the 641 families into account is Rs. 37-0-2. The percentage expenditure on food is 52.63 per cent. for all families, falling from 57.06 per cent. in the lowest income group to 48.58 per cent. in the highest. The percentage expenditure on housing is 11.14 per cent. for all families and falls with income from 16.34 per cent. for families of the lowest income group. Clothing accounts for 4.5 per cent. in all families and the percentage expenditure on it fluctuates narrowly for families in the different income classes. The Madras families appear to spend relatively more on food and less on the other items. The most important item of expenditure which in fact dominates the whole budget is rice which accounts for 11.18 per cent. the total expenditure. Meat and fish account for 11.18 per cent of the total expenditure and vegetables for 7.67 per cent. 5.53 per cent for milk; 6.31 per cent for ghee and oils, 5.78 per cent for condiments, 1.02 per cent for salt, 2.46 for sugar, 1.37 per cent for coffee and tea, 5.05 per cent for liquor, 2.27 per cent for tobacco, and 7.72 per cent for other foods including refreshments, pan supari etc. The quality of the diet is on the whole low. It is both insufficient and ill-balanced and is characterised by an excess of carbohydrates and a deficiency of proteins and fats. The report suggests the educating of public opinion on food value and well-worded leaflets should be distributed among the working classes.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

With regard to the housing conditions of families, the report points out the overcrowding in one room tenements, almost devoid of ventilation, with very little light, without proper washing and bathing facilities, with the result that streets and lanes are very dirty. This accounts for the high rates of respiratory diseases and infantile mortality in the city.

The total amount of debt incurred by all the 641 families is nearly a lakh and a half. The rate of interest charged on loans depends to a large extent on the nature of security offered. The rate of interest charged on loans found to vary from 12 per cent to 150 per cent per annum, the most frequent rate being 75 per cent per annum or one anna per rupee per month.

BIDI WORKERS' LOT.

The making of bidi or the indigenous cigarette is one of the chief unorganised industries in the city. The main problems that arise in connection with it are the unduly long hours of work, the glaring inadequacy of the wage rate, the employment of children of even very tender years of age and the wholly unwholesome conditions in which the work is carried on. The worst evil to society wrought by the bidi industry lies in the employment of child labour. A feature of the employment of child labour which makes it more abnoxious and harmful is that many of the parents of these children are indebted to the middlemen employees. The employment of child labour is largely responsible for the high degree of illiteracy that is noticeable among the bidi-working class.

The average income of the unorganised labourers is Rs. 20-5-10 for a bidi worker, Rs. 26-5-10 for a tailor and Rs. 23-4-7 for a harbour coolie and a handcartman. The expenditure on drink incurred by the families of bidi workers and tailors is very small. The smaller indebtedness per family in the case of workers in unorganised industries is clearly due to their low borrowing capacity which is the result partly of the slender resources at their command and partly of the insecurity of their employment.—United Press.

NAGPADA SHOE-WORKERS' STRIKE CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Friday.

Shoe-workers of Nagpada area entered the third day of their strike to-day. Several shops in the area are picketed day and night by volunteers of the Union.

The strikers represent the section of workers who make what is known as the English shoe section. Other sections are not participating in the strike but are actively helping the strikers.

There is a likelihood of the strike spreading to other sections all over Bombay, unless it is settled in a few days.

The reply of the Boot Merchants Association that they are obliged to reduce wages for fear of the industry passing into the hands of old workers or "Madrasi workers" is interpreted in Union circles as an effort to divide the Union membership, which is cosmopolitan.

A meeting of the Shoe-workers was held at Nagpada Neighbourhood House on Thursday night under the presidentship of Mr. Yousuf Ali, the President of the Union.

Messrs. Amir Hyder Khan, Bukhari, V. G. Nimbkar, Sultan, Duajan, Mahimkar, and Rao addressed the meeting exhorting the workers not to be perturbed by the attempts of the employers, and the presence of police in the area, as the police could not interfere with peaceful picketing.

A resolution appealing to the Boot dealers at Crawford Market not to encourage the karkhandars, who are involved in the strike, by not buying goods from them (karkhandars) failing which their shops would also be picketed, was passed at the meeting. Speeches in Telugu were also made to enlighten the Telugu workers.

An appeal for funds yielded on the spot about Rs. 10 from the audience.

The meeting ended late at night.

GOVERNOR VISITS KHED IN RATNAGIRI

Muslim Leader Takes Him Round Locality Which Was Submerged During Recent Floods

Muslim residents of Khed (Ratnagiri) took the opportunity to welcome His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to-day (Friday). He was received by Khan Bahadur Sheikh Ali Mohomed Hossain, Muslim leader, at his residence in gaily decorated Moorish arches; and later was taken round the town.

During the recent floods, the Muslim locality was practically submerged in water and though, fortunately, no loss of life was involved, the damage to property is estimated somewhere at Rs. 50,000.

His Excellency showed great concern in all that was shown to him and took a very sympathetic view of the situation. Hundreds of people from the surrounding villages turned up to see the Governor and were very much impressed by his sincere expressions of sympathy.

After receiving beautiful garlands and magnificent bouquets, His Excellency with his party left amidst cheers and good wishes.

ARE YOU GREY?

VIVA LINE HAIR OIL restores grey hair to its natural lustrous colour from the roots permanently and gently like nature. VIVALINE HAIR OIL is the original product which works its way from the roots. Insist on buying VIVALINE. Avoid imitations. Rs. 3/- large bottle for advanced greyness. Re 1/12/- small. Three bottles (Full Course) Post free. Agents:—MADHAV AGENCY, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

Bombay wholesale Depot. Kanchanlal Vadilal & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Stockists:—Kemp & Co. Ltd., (all branches) The Popular Pharmacy, Perry & Co., Grant Road; Beli Ram Bros., Princess St., P. Harkisondas & Co., Lamington Road; Hardinge & Co.

Poona Stockists: D. MACEDO & CO., Chemists, 251, Budhwar Peth.

Sole Distributors:—S.P. Co., P.O. Box No. 10006, Calcutta.

Dentistry

Complete Set of AMERICAN TEETH

Rs. 15

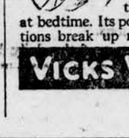
only

Some additional Charge for Home Visits.

Dr. Lakhani

Near Crawford Market, Next to Madons Chemists, Bombay. 'Phone: 25935.

BABY'S COLDS



Avoid upsetting the stomach with internal "dosing". Rub this soothing ointment on throat, chest, and back at bedtime. Its poultice-and-vapour actions break up most colds overnight.

VICKS VAPORUB

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

THE MAGNUM CIGARETTES WHICH ARE IN A CLASS OF THEIR OWN.

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Player's Please

QUALITY CIGARETTES IN MAGNUM SIZE

THE FLYING RANEE

INDIA'S FASTEST HOLIDAY TRAIN

Faster Timings

FROM NOVEMBER 1st

B. B. & C. I. R.

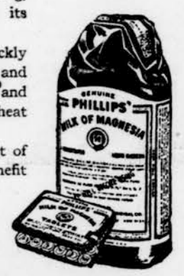
A PHILLIPS' FAMILY

● A Phillips' family is a happy family. Happy because every member knows the priceless joy of continued good health—health brought about by the regular use of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia keeps systems regular. It is the ideal laxative antacid—mild, safe, effective. Two teaspoonfuls of Phillips' sweeten sour stomach, restore the normal activity of the gastric juices, tone up the entire system. Distressing ailments, headache, dizziness, pains after eating, biliousness, disappear like magic before its beneficial action.

For babies, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia quickly and permanently relieves colic pain, griping and wind pains. Phillips' also makes a soothing and protective application for hives, prickly heat and other skin irritations.

Make Phillips' a part of the daily habit of every member of your family. All will benefit by its use.



ALSO IN TABLET FORM... Convenient—easy to carry about. One tablet equals one teaspoonful of the liquid.

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

A WELL-BALANCED FOOD

Virol stands pre-eminent as the one great food that contains all the necessary elements in the correct proportion.

Everything your child needs for growth and health and resistance to infection is in Virol in the correct, balanced quantities. No more and no less of any ingredient is to be found in Virol, than the child's system can assimilate.

Give your child Virol and the opportunity to grow strong.

GIVE YOUR CHILD A

VIROL

CONSTITUTIQN

The Building of the League of Nations, Geneva.

A View of Geneva.

"DEAD BIRD, NEW CAGE"

(Continued from Page 6).

even required to listen to them when they are being actually delivered.

Like all bureaucratic organizations everything is done here according to certain fixed formulas. One of these unwritten tenets of the League procedure is that delegates shall refrain from talking about realities. Vague generalities are preferred. A delegate may thus read a schoolboy essay on "International Co-operation" or on "The Virtues of Peace" but if he named the aggressors who imperil world peace and make international co-operation impossible, that would be unpardonable.

A Rude Shock

The speeches of the Chinese and the Spanish delegates were in the nature of a rude shock to this gathering of bored and complacent diplomats. As, each in his turn, Dr. Wellington Koo and Senor Del Vayo, indicted the League for its criminally apathetic attitude towards their countries and appealed to the delegates to apply sanctions against the aggressors if they really believed in collective security. I watched the reactions of the audience. Not a trace of emotion. They might as well have been listening to a balance sheet being read out at a company directors' meeting instead of hearing the account of two great battles for human liberty—battles that are being fought in face of heavy odds and despite their own treacherous betrayals. What struck me, however, as the very limit of hypocrisy was the way in which one after another, the delegates went up to the Chinese and Spanish spokesmen and smilingly congratulated them on their speeches. If the issues involved had not been so vital, I would have been amused by this exhibition of "polite" behaviour which we were taught in our school debating societies. But it caused in me a feeling of nausea and I left the meeting in disgust.

A Decent Burial

Manchuria, Abyssinia, Spain, China, Czechoslovakia. Whatever is the next chapter in the League of Nations' record of betrayals I will not be surprised. For, I have seen now in what an atmosphere of unreality it works. It is no use blaming the delegates who are, perhaps, nice people individually. Few of them—least of all those sent by the Government of India—seem to have any illusions about the League. I talked to some of them and they were surprisingly enough quite frank about the steady degeneration of the League. Some, from the smaller countries, are appalled by the subtle way the League has been alienated from all its original aims. What is even more significant, they point out, is the steady restriction of its authority. Nothing reveals the impotence of the League than its attitude during the Czechoslovakian crisis. I attended the meetings of the League Assembly at a time when the attention of the entire world was focussed on the developments in central Europe. But while the British Premier went about bartering a free country, Geneva remained unconcerned and even uninformed. The revival of the Four Power Pact not only throws Britain into the arms of the anti-League Fascist Powers but also takes the world back to the era of power politics and imperialistic alignments. The League may now be given a decent burial. A visitor from Spain, when shown round the huge new building of the League, made a most appropriate comment when he quoted a proverb of his country: "Dead bird, New Cage."

Good Work

And yet it is a pity that Wilson's dream should have ended so disastrously. Not only because a regenerated League of Nations, really based on a system of collective security and freedom and equality of all nations, is the only hope for a peaceful world, but also because some of its technical departments are doing useful work at the present time. Disgusted with the proceedings of the Assembly I spent the rest of my time trying to investigate the other activities of the League and found much useful research and organizational work being done in the spheres of economic, social and humanitarian welfare. The International Labour Office, the campaign against narcotics, the centre for research on leprosy and the office for refugees indicate some measure of useful activity. Of course, most of this work is mainly concerned with research and collection of data, and is far from adequate return for the vast amount of money and energy expended on the League.

Whatever else may be said against the League it cannot be denied that its home is situated in idyllic surroundings. Geneva was, indeed, a happy choice. Set on the shores of a beautiful lake, with green hills as a background, and enjoying a bracing climate, it may yet be the capital of the world.

(Copyright, Author).

PROTEST AGAINST TRADE DISPUTE BILL

"Workers Fighting For Their Fundamental Rights"

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress has issued the following:—

On the 17th of October, the mammoth rally of 30,000 workers denounced the Black Bill and called for its immediate withdrawal. On the 23rd, another huge rally reiterated the demand and reaffirmed the decision to organise a One-day Protest Strike against the Black Bill.

The United voice of the working-class repudiated the lie that the Bill was favoured by the workers or their organisations. They repudiated those who impugned the representative character of the B. P. T. U. C.

The workers of Cawnpore and other places, in short, workers throughout India have unanimously denounced the Bill as the gravest menace to the Trade Union movement. Solidarity demonstrations will take place on the 7th of November, to proclaim that the entire working-class condemns the Bill as retrograde and reactionary.

Yet the Congress Ministry of the Province remains unmoved. It

The Ministry has no right to enact such a measure. The public and the Congress must quest on the right of the Ministry to enact in favour of Capitalists.

Undeterred by false propaganda, the workers are fighting to protect their fundamental rights. The same workers who struck on April 1st against the New Constitution, and thereby proclaimed their solidarity with the Nation, will strike against the Black Bill for protecting their and the Nation's rights. Let the people rally round them and face the disrupters with the steel-will of unity. The United forces of the people will defeat the reactionary Bill, free the entire working-class of India from the menace of slavery and end a situation frought with the gravest danger to national struggle and the Congress.

OPEN FRESH AVENUES OF OPPORTUNITY

C. P. Minister's Appeal At Conference

KHANDWA, Oct. 28.

Addressing the conference of the Federation of Recognised Institutions here this morning, Mr. Gokhale, Minister, C.P. Government, stressed the necessity of the creation of mass consciousness and opening fresh avenues and opportunities to the people to increase their agricultural or industrial wealth by joining in groups or associations and by means of a co-operative system.

The teachers of young minds, Mr. Gokhale said, held in their hands the country's future destiny and it was their highest mission to develop in the young men public spirit and zeal for the welfare of their countrymen and to make them fit for taking an active part in the life of the community.—A.P.

ALL-INDIA KHADI AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

To Be Held On Dec. 30 & 31

AJODHYA, (By Mail).

It has been decided to hold an All-India Khadi and Industrial Exhibition along with the 31st U. P. Political Conference to be held at Ajodhya, on the bank of the river Sarju, near Ramghat, on 30th and 31st December, 1938, under the presidentship of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The work of the Conference is in full swing and no efforts are being spared to make it a complete success. The Office Bearers of the Reception Committee will be elected on 30th October.—A. P.

C. P. PREMIER SELLS KHADI WORTH RS. 3,000

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

The Hon. Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Prime Minister, accompanied by Seth Poonamchand Ranka, Chairman, Nagpur District Council, paid visits to several merchants and citizens of Nagpur on last Monday and sold Khadi worth over Rs. 3,000.

That he was one of the staunchest supporters of the Ayurvedic system of medicine and that he had very strong desire to further the cause of Ayurveda, was expressed by the Hon. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Mishra, Minister for Public Health, when he unveiled the portrait of Dhanvantri, the founder of the Ayurveda, at the third annual function of the Dhanwantri Ayurveda Maha Vidyalaya, Nagpur.

EAT HEARTILY!

... Without Worrying About Your Stomach!

BiSoDoL—the modern, fast-working antacid—efficiently combats indigestion due to acidity, and the nausea and pains that are the inevitable consequence of such stomach disturbances.

Doctors recommend BiSoDoL because it is a quick, safe way to end stomach pains due to acidity—its results have been *proved!*

BiSoDoL quickly relieves the effects of over-indulgence in food, drink or tobacco and purifies the breath. B312

BiSoDoL

The Modern, Proved Antacid

LIES AWAKE NIGHTS

Worries over husband's failing strength

Husbands all too often neglect their health, keep drawing upon their reserve energy until it is exhausted. Weakness, sickness, a nervous breakdown follows.

How much better it is to keep replenishing strength daily with nourishing, invigorating Waterbury's Compound. Waterbury's contains iron, copper, and other minerals that build health and strength. Its liver and malt extracts enrich the blood, bring new vigour and energy. It fortifies the system, guards against sickness and rundown condition. Begin today to take this pleasant tasting, time-tested tonic. Waterbury's Compound will bring you back to sturdy manhood, enable you to enjoy all the good things in life.

A MORE BEAUTIFUL SKIN FROM THE ACTIVE LATHER OF LUX TOILET SOAP

These two tubes contain equal amounts of dissolved soap and water. The tube on the left holds ordinary toilet soap. The other, Lux Toilet Soap. See how much more lather Lux Toilet Soap gives—how much denser and creamier it is.

Claudette Colbert, Paramount star, says: *"I've found Lux Toilet Soap an invaluable help in keeping my skin smooth."*

TO have real beauty you must have a clear, unblemished skin. There is one sure way to gain this—use Lux Toilet Soap regularly. It has a special active deep-cleansing lather which removes all impurities from the pores of the skin, giving a wonderful smoothness to the complexion. The milky whiteness of Lux Toilet Soap is a guarantee of its absolute purity, and every woman will love its delicious perfume. Start using Lux Toilet Soap to-day and give your skin the beauty it deserves. Nine out of ten of the world's film stars use Lux Toilet Soap. It's more than a soap—it's a beauty treatment.

Enclosed in each wrapped packet of three large tablets is a portrait of a leading film star.

LUX TOILET SOAP

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

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LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Have You Ever Been Mad?

—MAD AFTER AN OBJECT YOU KNEW YOU COULD NOT ATTAIN?

If Not,

YOU HAVE MISSED SOMETHING WORTH LIVING FOR, WORTH DREAMING ABOUT!

FOR A TASTE THAT FEELING, SEE

Postman

SAGAR'S SURPRISE SHOW of THE SEASON

"POSTMAN"

AN AMAZING STORY of AMAZING PEOPLE, AMAZINGLY PERFORMED by

Maya, Kumar Bibbo, Yakub

Coming soon, at

IMPERIAL

NOTE NEW TIMING: From Nov. 1st:

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

THE EDWARD

KALBADEVI RD., DHOBI TALAO

2nd Glorious Week

SAGAR'S IMMORTAL

JAGIRDAR

Starring

MOTILAL, SURENDRA, YAKUB, BIBBO, MAYA

DAILY AT 5-15, 8 10-45 P.M. SAT. & SUN. MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.

Man's Inhumanity to Man ---

—IT SOUNDS SURPRISING, BUT

IT'S TRUE!

SARASWATI'S Soul-Stirring Modern Problem Social

"IT'S TRUE!"

Directed by CHOWDHARY

Starring

MOTILAL, ROSE, USHA, CHANDANI

BABA VYAS. CHOWBEY

COMING SOON!

8th BIG WEEK OF

Prakash Proudest Presentation

POORNIMA

THE BIG SOCIAL

A clean Picture about the

Downtrodden that has taken

Bombay by storm

See To-night at

KRISHNA TALKIES Dubash Theatre

Sat., Sun., Matinee 2-30 Daily 5-15—8 & 10-30

Change in Timings from 1st Nov. 3-30 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Neither in the Cloister Nor at the Hearth, may True Happiness be found

'Vasanti'

found HER HAPPINESS in LOVE, LOYALTY, LIBERTY

"VASANTI"

MINERVA'S Story of Life in Miniature.

Starring:

The Lovely NASEEM with NAVIN YAGNIK, SADIQALI, SHANTA DUTT, Baby Kamla.

5th WEEK

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 p.m. To-day & Tom. 2-30 p.m.

MINERVA HOME OF GREAT FILMS

Note NEW TIMING FROM TUESDAY, Nov. 1st.

Daily 3 shows, at 3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

SINGING STILL to the City's Thousands!

SAGAR'S

"GRAMOPHONE SINGER"

7TH WEEK

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-30 To-day & To-mor. 2-30 p. m. ZENANA SHOW, on MONDAY, 1-30 P.M.

IMPERIAL

From NOVEMBER 1st Note NEW TIMING:— Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 10 p. m.

NEW EMPIRE

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

The eventful story, which has been adapted from the well-known novel by E. Phillips Oppenheim is brought to the screen

"THE AMAZING QUEST OF ERNEST BLISS"

Starring:

CARY GRANT MARY BRIAN

Released through United Artists

ALSO PARAMOUNT LATEST NEWS Including MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON "THE WHALERS"

"THIS BADMINTON RACKET" an interesting short—very amusing to Badminton Players

Plans Open. Phone: 20286.

CENTRAL

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW At 2-30, 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M. Monday at 5-15, 8, 10-30 P.M.

NEW TIMING From TUESDAY, Nov. 1 DAILY 3 SHOWS At 3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

"GOPAL KRISHNA"

Now with New Melodies in Marathi!

Starring

SHANTA APTE

RAM MARATHE, PARASHRAM

26th Week 26th

Remember, It's Prabhat's!

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Provincial Governments & Industrial Councils

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Bombay Presidency industrialists will be heartened to hear the Minister of Industries publicly expressing his views for the industrial development of this Province. Businessmen do felicitate him for his recent convictions that interprovincial co-operation and co-ordination of effort were most essential for the successful development of most of the basic industries of India. Consistent with his expectation of co-operation by non-Congress Provinces and Indian States, business magnates and captains of industries in this Province would expect him favourably to entertain the following Resolution adopted by the Indian Merchants' Chamber:—

"This Assembly recommends to Government to constitute an Economic and Industrial Council for the purpose of collaborating with all Provinces with a view to start, establish and develop such industries as, having full regard to the easy availability of raw materials and the markets for the finished products, can be successfully developed, keeping in view the special objective of establishing, co-operating and complementary industries.

This Resolution was unanimously adopted by the Chamber early in January this year. Their representative has submitted the same for the ballot and it has been placed on the Agenda of the current Session. It has been sponsored by Mr. S. D. Saklatvala of the Progressive group, Mr Khedgikar (Sholapur Labour) Mr Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. Sakerlal Balabhai (Ahmedabad Mill Owners Association) and a few more Members of the Assembly and the Council.

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries has unanimously adopted a resolution of similar tenor and purport at the eleventh meeting held on the 1st April this year. The Federation has 57 members—bodies affiliated to it—Sir H. P. Mody and many other leading industrialists have on occasions expressed themselves in favour of it. With such enlightened consensus of opinion in support of it Government should gracefully adopt it so that such Provincial Council may be the alter ego of the Planning Committee and be ready in time with facts and data for industries specially to be developed in this Province and to co-operate with the All-India National Planning Commission adumbrated to be formed in four months' time.—Yours, etc.

SARABHAI.

India And America

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—There is every good reason for friendship between India and America. When the American patriots were waging the war of independence against British imperialism, India was falling under the black clouds of European encroachment. In that period of history, Britain won against her European competitors. British forces were kept busy by the wars in India and thus gave the Americans a winning chance in the unequal contest they were forced to wage. Every careful historian while crediting the American patriots with bravery and superior love for freedom admits that India's struggle at the time was significantly responsible for Britain's weakening in the new world. Politically therefore honest Americans have always been friendly toward India. With economic and commercial achievements Americans have become a unique force in the affairs of the world

Indian merchants have ever been cognisant of the opportunities America offers for Indian products and many adventurous Indians have carried on a commercial relation with the people of the United States of America.

In order to have closer American relations with India we have had discussions with American businessmen and bankers in New York and decided upon the following preliminary action.

India should bring some sort of business delegation to this country to cultivate better relations with the businessmen of America. American merchants and financiers will gladly tender a formal invitation to such a delegation to visit United States of America if such a delegation is organised.

American businessmen were willing to co-operate with Indian men in certain types of joint ventures to her mutual advantage.

It was also decided that new industries would be opened in India and substantially financed by Americans if they so desired, and our technical men would be trained in American factories so that they could replace American technical experts in India. I wrote to a number of business men in India to this effect a few years ago, but the response was not encouraging. It may have been due to the fact that at that time Indian affairs were in a very disturbed condition due to the political situation.

Indian undeveloped industries need an investment of a large capital and experienced and trained guidance.

Representatives of Indian business can do the spade work now while American capital and technical experts are available to build up Indian industry on term based on mutual advantage.

India wants to be free not only politically; it is necessary for her industries to develop side by side with her political institutions, and her raw products to be made into finished goods for the benefit of the Indian people in India. To accomplish this, we need the help of the United States. No other country can do as much to put India on her feet. The time is ripe now for action.—Yours etc.,

RAMLAL B. BAJPAI, Chairman Indian Political Council,

New York.

Moghul Line

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company Limited, Managing Agents of the Bombay and Persian Steam Navigation Company Limited, or the Moghul Line have, I understand, decided to increase their present capital of Rs. 10 lacs to that of rupees one crore by issuing 3,60,000 new shares of Rs. 25 each.

The Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Company, was originally started with a capital of about Rs. 2,00,000 and it had about 3 ships only in the beginning, which have however since been scrapped. From time to time, the capital of the company was increased till it reached the present figure of Rs. 10,00,000. At present, the Company owns 7 ships and its investments amount to Rs. 61,00,000 and cash of Rs. 13,00,000. What is more surprising is that when such a large amount as Rs. 74,00,000 in cash and investments is lying with them, why should they feel the necessity of increasing the capital by issuing new shares.

The above company was originally running two services; one between Bombay and Basra and the other between Bombay and Hedjaz. However, having succeeded in replacing the Indian Muslim concerns, which were also participating in the India-Hedjaz traffic, namely, Messrs. Nemazi, Shustri, Khandwani, Shah Line and the Arab Line, this company became the sole monopolist of the Bombay-Hedjaz traffic and as an act of grace stopped its Bombay-Basra Line in favour of the B. I. Company, leaving that field absolutely with the British India Steam Navigation Company. The growth of this company, i.e., Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Company Limited, has been rather rapid as a result of the enormous profits made by the Company in the pilgrim trade. The public are fully aware of the various hardships and discomforts to which the pilgrims were put to in the ships of this company in spite of high rates. The present position of the company, i.e., the large investment of Rs. 61,00,000 and cash balance of Rs. 13 lacs is derived from poor Muslim pilgrims. Is it a fact that out of the above reserve of rupees 61 lacs not a single pie is invested in India or for the benefit of India? Is it a fact that the whole of this amount is invested in England from which Europeans are benefiting, the investment being held by Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, Limited, London?

It may also be noted here that at present 95/97 per cent shares of the above company are held by Europeans only, the chief among which are the B. I. Company, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, and their European Directors and Managers.

The questions to be considered consequent to the above decision of the Company are:—

(1) In view of such large reserve why and where is the necessity of issuing new shares to the value of rupees 90 lacs.

(2) Will these new shares be given to the Muslims, Indians, the present Indian shareholders or will they be taken up by the Europeans only? The present position is that the shares of the above company are first of all not available and if per chance somebody succeeds in buying a share paying Rs. 400/600 for the same, the nominal value of which is Rs. 25 only, the company refuses to transfer the same to Indians.

(3) If these new shares are issued what will become of the value of the present shares? Obviously, the value will go down considerably and the poor Indian share-holders, who have bought these Rs. 25 shares at a premium of about 400 per cent. will suffer heavy losses.

Even if the company decides allot these new shares to the present Indian shareholders the proportion in which they will have to buy these shares will be 9:1, which I must say will be beyond the means of many poor shareholders. The result whereof naturally will be that these shares will be taken up either by the public or by the present European shareholders.

In view of the above facts, will the President of the Share Bazaar, Shareholders' Association, Mr. Shamdasani, Mr. Davar or Mr. Kapadia do something to protect the interests of the poor Indian shareholders of the above company.—Yours, etc.

HAJI IBRAHIM BUSHERY,
Jail Road, Bombay.

Safety First

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May I draw the attention of the Commissioner of Police, the Municipal Commissioner, and the Safety First Association to traffic menace on Mohamedali Road. Almost every week the road becomes the tragic scene of either an accident or a collision. The road has a carriage-way 70 feet wide and as it remains incessantly busy with fast and heavy traffic, it has often provided death-traps to many a pedestrian. This menace magnifies itself a ten-fold in case of "Pardah-nashin" families and young children.

Cannot the authorities think of any remedy for this peril? Can they not make suitable traffic arrangements similar to those which exist in Fort and other areas of our City?—Yours, etc.

HASANALI YUSOOFALI.

Schools And Communalism

A Correspondent writes:

When, recently at Satara, the social gathering of the Satara High School, in which the old and new students of the institution took part, was held, the function was marred by an unpleasant incident:—the majority of students desired that no distinction between 'caste' Hindus, Harijans and Muslims should be observed and all the entire assembly should dine together. The school authorities, however, would not countenance such a proposal and insisted on segregation on the basis of obscurantist caste distinction in spite of a strong protest put in by a large number of 'caste' Hindus. The disturbance that followed caused naturally a great deal of unpleasantness and excitement amongst the students and culminated in the visit of a posse of policemen and the city magistrate.

Although certain versions published in the Marathi press hold Harijan and Muslim students responsible for the disturbance, the discrimination made on the basis of caste bias is not denied. The school is a governmental institution and the school authorities cannot defy the orders of the Government which state clearly that no caste distinction should be observed by the controlling authorities of educational and other institutions.

I understand that a representation has been addressed by the aggrieved party to the Hon. Minister in charge of the Education Department. One has no doubt that necessary action would be taken, but would venture to emphasise the need for a careful inquiry and employment of measures of sufficient severity that could make such a scandal impossible. It is the duty of every decent-minded person to fight any and every kind of communalism and obscurantism that is today being exploited by political adventurers and careerists and constitutes an obstacle in the way of social solidarity.

Preparations For Tripuri Congress Sessions

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 27.

Resolutions urging the collection of Congress funds from door to door, enrolment of Reception Committee members, enlistment of volunteers in large numbers and full time work from every Congressman were adopted at a meeting of the organisers of the next Tripuri Congress session held last night.

The meeting further resolved the Provincial Congress Working Committee should tour the whole province for two and a half months to realise the promised amounts and raise fresh money.

Seth Govind Das, M.L.A. (Central) advised the observance of "Congress Fortnight" from November 10 to 25 for this work, and suggested that ruthless action should be taken against those who stood in their way

The Hon. Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Premier, the Hon. Pandit D. P. Misra, and others attended. —United Press.

BELOW— PHYSICAL INSTRUCTOR BEN BLUE GETS A LITTLE INSTRUCTION FROM THE PUPILS!
BELOW— MARTHA RAYE AND BEN BLUE SHOW YOU WHAT THE RUMBA DOES TO ROMANCE—
THE SLATE BROTHERS ARE SO TIRED!
BELOW— BETTY GRABLE AND JACKIE COOGAN TEACH YOU THE LATEST COLLEGE SWING—
BOB HOPE ASKS MARTHA RAYE "HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO LOVE ME?" OH, BOY!
RUSSELL PATTERSON

College Swing

Hyderabad Satyagraha Echo

3 Persons Sentenced; Police Make Lathi Charge On Crowd

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, Oct. 28.

Mr. Y. D. Joshi Jukalkar and three others, who offered Satyagraha on Friday last on behalf of the Hindu Civil Liberties Union and took out procession in contravention of the Government order banning the celebration of the Second Anniversary of late Vaman Naik, were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, yesterday by Mr. Parhamidali Khan, City Magistrate.

Mr. Y. D. Joshi was sentenced under Section 122 of Indian Penal Code and was awarded 18 months' imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The rest have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 122 and a fine Rs. 50 each or in default another one and a half month's simple imprisonment.

One Brahmin was severely injured and few others sustained minor injuries in a lathi charge made by the City Police this morning on a crowd that had assembled before Rammandir Gowliguda in the expectation of the second Satyagraha.

"MEMORIAL TO MAHARAJA STILL STANDS"

Impartial Trial Impossible, Says State Congress President

(From Our Correspondent.)
ERNAKULAM, (By Mail.)

Apropos the reported intention of the Travancore Government to prosecute the various signatories of the 'Memorandum,' the following statement has been issued today by Miss Akkamma Cheriyan, B.A., L.T., the 12th President of the Travancore State Congress:—

"Our demand in the memorial (I was asked by her to quote the memorandum, but it is not with me) to the Maharaja of Travancore for an independent and comprehensive enquiry into the charges against Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Dewan of Travancore, still stands. The State Congress is fully prepared to substantiate the allegations before an impartial tribunal that inspires public confidence. The proposal to prosecute the memorialists is hardly the way to allay general unrest and to restore confidence in the administration. It is astounding that the grievances laid by the popular Representatives before the Travancore Ruler should be made the subject matter of the criminal prosecution. No impartial trial will be possible while the 'impeached' person is still at the helm of affairs."

LIQUOR PICKETING TELLS

Vendors Sign Pledge Not To Sell It In Future

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Oct. 28.

Liquor picketing has proved successful. Six vendors having signed a pledge not to sell liquor. Mr. Darasha contractor removed to board of indigenous Liquor sale.

Mr. Virawala was summoned to day by Political Agent, Western Kathiawar Agency, who it is stated threatened to withdraw juridiction if he continues to pull wires from behind. More cases of insecurity of person and property in rural areas have been recorded by the Conference.

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THIS PICTURE AND THAT

How The Ruler Of Rajkot Has Reversed The Policy Of His Predecessor

(From Our Special Representative)
RAJKOT (By Mail).

There exists a contrast between the late Thakore Saheb and the present Thakore Saheb. Sir Lakhaji Raj inaugurated the State Representative Assembly at a time when it did not function even in the biggest Indian States made the Municipality a public body while the present ruler wants to sack it by curtailing its powers and to take over the control of all public bodies to himself. The late ruler with his Dewan attended the Assembly sessions, took keen interest in its proceedings and urged the Dewan to give correct replies to questions put by non-members when the replies were characterised as evasive. Now neither the present Chief nor his Dewan ever attended any session with the result that its resolutions are flouted and questions are disallowed.

NATIONALIST SYMPATHIES

Even in the first C.D movement in 1922, the late Thakore Saheb not only took his seat just by the side of Gandhiji at the first Kathiawar Political Conference held at Rajkot when the late Mr. Vithalbhai was the president, but also organised a special garden party, when even European officials were invited. He again invited Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to a party, when the latter presided at the Kathiawar youth League, while the present ruler takes no interest in such functions, but is practically confined to the four walls of his palace.

PAINFUL CONTRAST

The late ruler led quite a simple life. Then the state administrative machinery was simple and cheap and functioned smoothly, while the present one is clumsy, intricate and top-heavy.

INCREASE IN MONOPOLIES

The drink shops which were a few in the past regime, have trebled by now. Ice, Cinema, Match, Sugar, Vegetable market ijara, the Bham and liquor ijaras had no existence in the past regime. The stuff sold through this system has been poor. If they brought a few chips to the State, they spelt economic ruin to the people. Not only the trading community but the rural population also suffered heavily under this system. Since they ran in the name of Mr. Virawala's favourites, all complaints against them went unheeded and consequently the public grievances swelled to huge proportions.

Virawalla Consults Legal Advisers

(From Our Special Representative)
RAJKOT, Oct. 28.

It is reliably understood that Darbar Viravala spent the whole day busy consulting legal advisers and drafting replies to the agency on behalf of Thakore Saheb.

WOMEN PICKET LIQUOR SHOPS

(From Our Special Representative)
RAJKOT. Oct. 28.

Women volunteers resumed liquor picketing with vigour today at five as a counter move to the state policy of coercion. The Parishad workers are contemplating the holding of kisan sammelans at various centres.

Darbar Viravala made a sudden appearance to-day in Rajkot civil station presumably in reply to semi-official dispatches sent to him yesterday by agency authorities. The state of deadlock still continues.

RAJKOT STALEMATE CONTINUES

Virwala's Plan To Come Back To Power

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Oct. 28.

The struggle between Thakore Saheb and Dewan Sir P. Cadell still continues Mr. Virawala is to influence Thakore Saheb for his coming back to power.

The Rajkot Post Office has banned five vernacular daily and weekly newspapers of Bombay Ahmedabad and Ranpur.

CIVIC WAR ON SLUMS

Corporation To Consider Two Huge Schemes

The Municipal Corporation will consider shortly two huge schemes for the improvement of the city. The first scheme relates to the improvement of Kamatipura. The Municipal Commissioner in his letter states:

"There are, some areas in Kamatipura which are so congested that they can only be improved by the method of wholesale acquisition and demolition, and I propose to prepare immediately slum clearance schemes for such areas. I have, after careful consideration of the question, selected one of the most congested areas, viz., the one bounded by Bapty Road, Kamathipura Bazar Road now known as Shankar Rao Pupala Road, Kamathipura 8th Street and Manaji Rajuji Road and have prepared a slum clearance scheme for this area. I have further provided for a poorer classes accommodation scheme for some of the tenants to be dishoused.

SLUM CLEARANCE AT DHOBI TALAO

The other scheme is for the clearance of slums in Marine Street at Dhobi Talao. The Municipal Commissioner estimates that the scheme will cost about Rs. 47,98,900. A number of buildings will be demolished and roads will be constructed in this locality.

It is proposed to construct three blocks of permanent chawls consisting of a ground and three upper floors on an area of about 7,290 sq. yds. They will consist of 348 single-rooms and 52 shops. The cost of constructing these chawls, paving of open spaces and other incidental works is estimated at about Rs. 6,48,500. The value of land required for these chawls, viz., 7,290 sq. yds. at Rs. 50 per sq. yd. is estimated at about Rs. 3,64,500. The total outlay on the housing scheme allowing for interest and sinking fund charges at 3 per cent during the period of construction will be about Rs. 10,73,800. Estimating the rent of the rooms at Rs. 8 per month and of the shops at Rs. 20 per month and allowing for the usual out-goings, the net annual income can be estimated at about Rs. 27,500 giving a return of 2.5 per cent on the outlay.

The total combined cost of the two schemes exclusive of interest charges will, therefore, come to Rs. 47,98,900 and against this the anticipated recoupment is Rs. 6,35,500 from sale of land, Rs. 1,35,000 from sale of materials of buildings and the annual net income of Rs. 27,500 from permanent chawls.

The Hon. Mr. Jaglal Choudhury, the Harijan Minister of Bihar, who is touring the Punjab, visited the Government test work at Kuri village and acquainted himself with the famine distress there. He also visited the Bawanikhera Congress spinning centres.

An income of Rs. 3,23,85,622 and an expenditure of Rs. 3,18,40,188, leaving a surplus of Rs. 5,45,434 are shown in the administration report of the port of Calcutta during 1937-38.

HINDI ON RADIO

No Govt. Recommendation For Its Use, Says Premier

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, October 28.

'No" was the answer given by the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, to the question of Mr. G. K. Phadke, inquiring whether the Government of Bombay recommended the use of Hindi as far as possible in making announcements at the Bombay Radio Station in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, when it resumed its sittings today after the Diwali vacation.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, speaker, was in the chair.

Proceeding, the Premier said that it was reported that announcements made from Bombay broadcasting station were in simple Hindustani and that few days' announcements picked up at random were placed on the Assembly table.

GRANT TO Y. M. C. A.

Replying to another question of the same member, the Hon. Mr Kher stated that a donation of Rs. 400 had been provided for Y. M. C. A. in 1938-39 budget for conducting labour welfare activities. Mr. Kher stated that social welfare activities of the Bombay Y. M. C. A. were not restricted to any communal group. Its facilities were open without any reference to caste or creed. In centres where the association was working, groups were reported to be of depressed classes. Its economic activities were not concerned with furthering conversions to Christianity.

MUSIC COMPETITION AT MATUNGA

The finals of the annual South Indian Music Competition, under the auspices of the South Indian Association, was held at the Asthika Samaj Hall on Sunday, when Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, Sheriff of Bombay, presided. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity. Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, the President of the Association, welcomed Mr. Rowjee on behalf of the Association. There were altogether 13 competitors for vocal music, 4 for violin, 2 for veena and 5 for Bharathi songs.

Messrs. A. K. Vedaranyam, A. N. Kalyanasundaram and R. Sankaralingam acted as Judges.

The Entertainment Secretary, in his report stated it was gratifying to note that the number of entries for the competition had been steadily increasing from year to year, from 12 in 1936, 45 in 1937, to 50 in 1938.

The President Mr. Rowjee, after distributing the prizes, consisting of cups, plates, books, medals to the following prize winners expressed his appreciation of the encouragement which South Indians gave to Music. The opportunity given to him to preside on the occasion showed that they did not entertain any communal ideas in their midst.

The following is the list of prize winners:—

VOCAL

(1) Miss S. Pankajain; (2) Miss Alamehimangai; (3) Miss R. Jayalakshmi and (4) Miss J. V. Savitri.

SPECIAL PRIZES FOR GIRLS UNDER 11 YEARS

(5) Miss A. K. Vedabai and (6) Miss T. V. Anantalakshmi.

VIOLIN

(1) Miss Sundari Ramanan; (2) Miss S. Pankajain.

SPECIAL PRIZE

(3) Miss Rukmani. (A Silver Medal).

VEENA

(1) Miss Namagiri; (2) Miss Lalithalakshmi.

BHARATHI SONGS

Miss Alamehimangai; (2) Miss S. Pankajain;

SPECIAL PRIZE

(3) Miss A. K. Vedabai.

MILITARY TRAINING AND LABOUR CAMPS FOR 'VARSITIES

Kedar Criticises Wardha Schemes And Urges Govt. To Provide Funds For Physical Training For Students

KHANDWA, Oct. 28.

Presiding over the Eighth Session of the Federation of Recognised Institutions of Central Provinces and Berar, Mr. T. J. Kedar, Vice-Chancellor of the Nagpur University laid special emphasis on the urgent need for starting physical education, and said that an education wanting emphasis on the physical aspect of it was not worth having. Mere intellectual education, he contended, would not do.

"This means," he said, "we must have a new orientation, and a complete overhaul of our present system."

"Is it not a mockery," he asked, "to devote two periods in a week to physical education, and the rest of the available time to intellectual pursuits.

"I do not under-rate the training of the intellect. What I want is that our curriculum should be so adjusted, as to leave sufficient margin every day for physical training.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING

You know there is a university training corps, and over 300 students are receiving military training to-day There is no reason why every student of the University should not undergo that training. This will, no doubt, require more money; but the provincial Government must come out with the necessary funds for the purpose.

WHY NOT FOR HIGH SCHOOLS?

Then again, the military training imparted here is more or less one that is given to students in the High Schools in England. Why should not the students in our high schools have that training, so that when they go to colleges, they shall have the senior course? Every youth who has attained the age of 16 ought to know the use of arms, and this must be made possible by the provision of the necessary courses for the high schools and colleges.

LABOUR CAMPS

Besides the military training, there are several games, both Indian and European, and a high proficiency in them should be insisted upon by the authorities in charge of education. We must have, besides, youth movements and labour camps on the lines on which they are conducted in Germany. The Germans enforce by regulation the compulsory joining of labour camps by every young man and woman after he or she completes 18 years and leaves the secondary school."

"Remember the governing principle of the modern world is summed up in this sentence: intellect or reason unifies, while emotion divides, and therefore, there should be no serious emphasis on the cultivation of intellect or reason but on the training of emotions.

This is the psychology which guides the totalitarian States of to-day and their educational curriculum is based on it".

WARDHA SCHEME CRITICISED

Criticising the Wardha Scheme of Education, he said "the chief defect of that scheme, according to me, is that it is conceived without the ultimate ideal of education being fixed. I cannot, however, say that there is no ideal in the scheme. But whatever appears, is expressed in vague, nebulus platitudes.

Unless you settle what kind of man and what kind of woman you want to turn out at the end of the full period of education, it is no use tackling the primary course or the secondary course.

BASIC CRAFT

Then what is settled in the scheme is the primary course only, and this extends over seven years. The idea of weaving the primary course around the nucleus of a basic craft is no doubt, excellent. In fact, this has appealed to the Western minds also, and in some countries of the West, it has been very considerably developed. But the danger is that owing to the spiritualisation of Khadi, the basic craft according to our Wardha Scheme will in all probability be spinning and weaving. To spend three hours every day in the use and practice of this craft is a sheer waste of valuable time.

One of the protagonists of this scheme has stressed the economic aspect of it, but I frankly maintain that the commercial element should not loom large in an educational project. But the economic aspect will warp the enthusiasm and blight the moral fervour. A basic scheme of national education means, in my humble opinion, that the schools shall be lifted to a higher plane in the task of nation-building—the making of men citizens and workers. —A. P.

Two Women And Child Crushed By Collapse Of Wall

(From Our Correspondent.)
FATEHGARH, (By Mail.)

Two ladies and one child are reported to have been crushed by the collapse of a wall which fell down the other night in Mohalla Gadhi Khana Fatehgarh.

Two persons were killed about two days ago inside a well which collapsed under construction at Kaimganj, a place about twenty miles off from here in the Farrukhabad district, all of a sudden.

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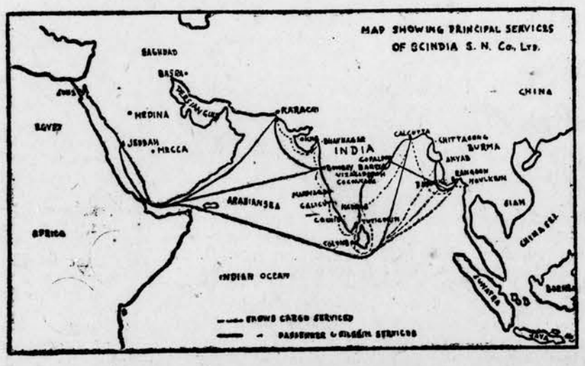

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INDIAN MERCHANTS' TALK WITH MR. SLADE

Plea For Removal Of Restrictions To Trade In Iran, Afghanistan And Egypt

The Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber had an interview with Mr. M. Slade, secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce when he visited the city on the 17th inst. Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji in the course of his speech urged amendment of the Sale of Goods Act to clarify the position in regard to "Jangad" business. He drew attention to the dwindling of Indian exports to Iran and pleaded for fair treatment in Iranian market. He pointed out restrictions to Indian trade in Afghanistan, which besides depriving Indian nationals of opportunity for trade involved considerations of self-respect and prestige, and he looked to the Government for the removal of such restrictions. Mr. Morarji also criticized the draft scheme of the Indian Accountancy Board and the new Egyptian duties on Indian textiles and expressed the opinion of Bombay business community on these issues.

Slade's Reply

Mr. Slade in his reply observed as under:—

JANGAD TRANSACTIONS

He observed that Government had gone into this matter fully and the decision not to undertake an amendment of the Sale of Goods Act was taken on the advice received by Government from their lawyers. The views of the Provincial Governments were also ascertained, and it seemed that the law was reasonably clear. He pointed out that reports received by Government indicated that the trade practice in regard to 'Jangad' was not uniform and that it differed in different centres and again in different trades. The judgment of the High Court referred to was based on the facts of the individual case as presented to the Court and the result thereof did not necessitate a general revision of law. He referred to certain instructions issued by the Government of Bombay to the Police that in regard to complaints about non-recovery of Jangad goods they should go into the facts of each case and should wherever necessary or justified invoke the remedies available under the criminal law. In view however of the further representation which the Chamber had made he promised to get the matter re-examined and see if any further clarification of the legal position, is possible.

EXPORTS TO IRAN

The trade position between the two countries would present a different picture, if the item of oil was taken out from the imports into India from that country. The Government of Iran had always claimed that oil should not be included in arriving at a balance of the trade advantages between the two countries. Again, there was the item of overland trade, not included in the trade figures, which made the balance more favourable to India. Regarding export of piecegoods, efforts at indigenous production in Iran were being pursued, a factor which must be taken into account and against which India could not entertain any grievance. It was however possible to expect some relief from Japanese and Soviet competition. The agreement with Soviet Russia was due to be revised shortly and there were indications that any new arrangement might not continue for that country its present position of advantage. On a review of all the relevant considerations, Government felt that it was not possible to take any direct action in the matter.

TRADE WITH AFGHANISTAN

He pointed out that Afghanistan being an independent country must be conceded the freedom to take such action as might be considered necessary by the Government of that country to improve its economic condition, whatever be the effect of such action on countries like India. Government were not at present engaged in any trade negotiations with Afghanistan but were in constant touch with the position. Regarding blocked credits, he observed that according to Government's information these represented advances in connection with the fruit trade. With the introduction of the fruit monopoly the advances could not, as was the intention, be realised by supply of fruits. The fruit monopoly however had broken down and had been officially abolished. With the restoration of more normal conditions in that trade, Government hoped that all these advances would be realised. The exchange control in Afghanistan was mainly with the object of getting for the Government of Afghanistan the foreign exchange resulting from the trade in lambskins (Karakuli) and there was nothing in the actions of that Government which discriminated especially against India.

ACCOUNTANCY BOARD

He observed that the whole scheme was tentative and would be examined in the light of the suggestions and criticism made by the Chamber and various other commercial bodies.

EGYPTIAN DUTIES

He stated that as soon as the changes in rates were effected, the Government of India made representations to the Egyptian Government, through His Majesty's Government. Later, the Hon'ble Sir Zafrulla Khan, the Commerce Member, when he was in London in connection with the Indo-British Trade negotiations had occasion to discuss this matter with the Egyptian Prime Minister, who was also in London, at that time. The Egyptian Prime Minister promised to consider the matter but Government had heard nothing further.

Mr. Slade added that his reluctance to discuss the two questions, viz. (1) Trade Agreements and, (2) Policy of the Government of India re: Indian Shipping was because he felt that in view of their importance these were matters which should be discussed with the Commerce Member.

Mr. Sarabhai Pratapraj drew the attention of Mr. Slade to the researches conducted at the Dehra Dun Institute re: manufacture of pulp and to the insufficient results obtained so far. He suggested that the matter should be more actively pursued and that if necessary a foreign expert should be secured for completing successfully the researches in this regard.

Mr. Slade promised to take a note of the same and to pass it to the proper quarter.

Mr. Sarabhai also drew the attention of Mr. Slade to the reports about experiments regarding manufacture of artificial silk being conducted under the aegis of the Industrial Research Bureau. As the results were disappointing he suggested that the matter should be vigorously pursued.

Mr. Slade promised to have the matter looked into.

Mr. Sarabhai next referred to the removal of the revenue surcharge on the duty on paper and observed that as the same tended to reduce the margin of protection to the Industry it was to be deprecated.

Mr. Slade however pointed out that the decision to remove the surcharge was made on the recommendation of the Tariff Board and that the surcharge was at no time intended as a measure of protection to the industry.

"NAVROZE" DIWALI NUMBER

The Diwali Number of "Navroze," a Calcutta journal, edited and published by Mr. E. N. Kanga, contains quite a large number of interesting articles, sketches, poems and attractive illustrations. Mr. Ardeshar Dinsha writes on the achievements of one of the greatest kings of Ceylon in ancient times, "than whom Ceylon has not been fortunate to possess a greater king," viz., Raja Prakram Bahu. Mr. K. J. B. Wadia writes on the "Newness of Navroze." Sjt. Chandulal B. Patel's article on the national poet "Shri Viharji" is of more than ordinary interest. Among the other writers are: Sjt. Phiroze Ginwala ("Life Insurance"); Sjt. "Mast Fakir" ("Padamsi Patel has a 'darshan' of God"); Bai Moonibai ("My Gujarat-Kathiawar Tour"); Prof. W. John ("Communism, the Enemy of Religion"); Prof. D. N. Wadia ("Iranian Archaeology; History and Religion"); Sir J. C. Coyajee ("Firdausi's Religious and Philosophical Ideas"); Miss Khorshed J. Anklesaria ("The Role of Women in the Drama of Life"); Miss Sally Meyer ("The Beauty of Himalayan Flora"); Erwad Bapuji H. Desai; Sjt. P. N. P. Unwala; Dr. Irach J. Taraporewala ("God is the Giver and Receiver Back") and Sjt. N. K. Chatterji.

Burma Letter

COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION IN MUNICIPALITY

Burma Municipal Congress Urges its Abolition

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANGOON, (By Mail)

The first All-Burma Municipal Congress was held during the week for three days commencing from 12th October in the Assembly Hall of the Pegu Municipal building. The Congress was a great success as over 100 representatives from the District Municipalities all over the country responded and attended the Congress. The Pegu Municipality acted as the host and the members of the local municipality entertained the representatives in the new municipal building. The municipal hall was decorated for the occasion in the Burmese style. An unpleasant incident marred the opening ceremony and the incident will have its far-reaching effect in the future. Mr. Jacob from Bassein proposed Mr. Reily Jones a retired Police Superintendent, and now President of the Pegu Municipality for the presidential chair but a member of Burmese voiced the feelings that it would be fitting with the time and occasion to have a Burman in that chair. Mr. Jones stood up to explain, but as he was speaking in English the Burmese delegates urged him to address in Burmese to which he readily agreed and deprecated the move on the part of the Burmese delegates to raise the communal question and racial issues at the very start of the Congress which was going to consider many important measures concerning the welfare of the Sons of the soil as well as of those who had made Burma their home for life. Those who raised the objection rose and continued explaining the matter Mr. Jones put on his hat and left the hall and did not attend the Congress at all. The Congress was, however, continued with U Hla Maung, the Secretary of the Pegu Municipality in the chair and during the three days of its session passed many resolutions concerning the municipal affairs. The important ones among the resolutions passed by the Congress were the recommendation to the Government to abolish the communal representation so far as the municipalities in Burma were concerned, alteration of the provisions in the Act to prohibit the Government nominated members to act as President or Vice-president or as Advisers in any meeting and request to the Government to grant all taxation collected within the municipal areas to the local municipal fund.

UNSYMPATHETIC TREATMENT

An incessant cry has been raised by the Burmans during the past few years that the agricultural lands in Burma were passing into the hands of the Indians particularly the Chettyars who have been owners of lands in the country to a great extent. But the falsity of his cry is proved by the report issued by the commissioner of Settlements and Lands Records in Burma. The report ending the 30th June 1938 states that the percentage of the increase of lands that passed to the hands of Chettyars by foreclosure of mortgages or otherwise was only 0.02 per cent. as compared with 2.2 per cent during the previous year.

Complaints are made in some quarters of unsympathetic treatment by landlords who demanded full rent inspite of diminished out-turns even though landlords obtained remission of land revenue. Several districts, however report that landlords accepted less rent owing to the poor season. Landlords advanced but little money to their tenants. The wages of agricultural labourers were generally low owing to the fall in prices.

PROTEST AGAINST EMERGENCY ACT

The Myochit Party sent a letter of protest to the Secretary of State for Burma against the enactment of the Rangoon Emergency Security Act by His Excellency the Governor of Burma to quell the disturbances in Rangoon which created a havoc with the human life and property for over two months. The Party sent copies of the same letter to various political parties in Burma and England as well as to many others concerned. A copy of the same was also sent to Prof. A. Barriedale Keith of the University of Edinburgh for his expression and he sent a reply to the party, in course of which he stated that it was clear that the enactments of a Governor's Act of the substance of this measure was contrary to the spirit and plain meaning of the Government of Burma Act 1935. The use of the Governor's powers to relieve ministers of responsibility, he said is open to grave objection. It was one of the factors which deprived the experiment of the Montagu-Chelmsford system of reality, and every effort should be made to prevent the introduction of the system into Burma. Thus the objection raised by the Myochit Party has been upheld by one of the highest authority on constitutional questions in England and its reaction will be interesting for public to watch.

THE MONKEY BRAND CAMPAIGN FOR BRIGHTER CLEANING
THANK GOODNESS I'M CLEAN AGAIN. I DO LIKE TO SHINE!
H'M—NO THANKS FOR MY PART—WHY, BUT FOR MY SMOOTH-CLEANING YOU'D HAVE BEEN SCRATCHED TO DEATH LONG AGO
Ask for the original Monkey Brand in the new red and black carton.
MONKEY BRAND
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MONKEY BRAND'S SMOOTH CLEANING POLISHES AND PRESERVES YOUR POTS & PANS

To keep pans like new is easy if you give them Monkey Brand's smooth cleaning. Just damp a cloth, rub Monkey Brand on it, and wipe over the surface. The fine polishing materials in Monkey Brand make it easy for you to wipe away every speck of dirt and grease. Monkey Brand cleans so smoothly too . . . no tiny scratches scored into the metal to form traps for more dirt or food. That is why Monkey cleaning is so safe—so hygienic.

Don't scratch it clean . . . clean it clean with

MONKEY BRAND

X-MB 41-288A BENJAMIN BROOKE & CO. LTD., PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND

LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT

MAKE LIFE MORE *forceful* with WINCARNIS

SOMETIMES, merely being alive seems a thrilling adventure . . . we feel confident of our power, masters of the future. Such moments are all too few; let the tonic qualities of Wincarnis help to recapture them. Wincarnis does its good work by enriching the bloodstream, the very fountain of our energy and vitality. A glassful of Wincarnis two or three times a day—and even the healthiest feel the change! Languid muscles grow firm, eyes brighten, pale cheeks glow once more—thanks to the rich red blood that Wincarnis has sent coursing through our veins. After illness, too, always insist on Wincarnis—the blood and nerve tonic specially prepared for this country.

20,000 recommendations from medical men say "Wincarnis gives strength to all—fit or convalescent."

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The way to health

Coleman & Co. Ltd., Wincarnis Works, Norwich, England

Phosferine Tonic Wine will Steady Frayed Nerves and Cure Insomnia

For all who feel "fagged out" and run down, it is a splendid pick-me-up If you feel the weather, take a wineglassful of **Phosferine Tonic Wine** two or three times a day. In lemonade, it will be found most refreshing and bracing.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE
THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES

Local Agents SPENCER & CO LTD., Madras and throughout India

EXCELLENT WELDING SERVICE
AT MINIMUM COST WITH
AUTOSTAR
Magic Arc Welder

Anyone can operate this low priced arc welder! Admirable for machine shops, garages, small factories and laboratories. In an hour, the Autostar welder consumes approximately 18 pieces of electrodes and 3 units of electricity. Operates on 230-volt A. C. mains. Write for descriptive folder.

Complete with connecting leads, electrode holder and screen. **Rs. 160**

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RANE Ltd., Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES,
New Queen's Rd., BOMBAY.
Branches:
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E.88.

BRITAIN'S FINEST FRUITS CANNED BY BRITAIN'S LEADING FRUIT CANNERS

THE WIDE RANGE INCLUDES
STRAWBERRIES
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With a stock of Chivers Canned fruits in your larder you are able to enjoy your favourite varieties at anytime of the year. These fruits are grown in Chivers own orchards and are canned within an hour or two of picking.

CHIVERS CANNED ENGLISH FRUITS
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Try also Chivers' Jams, Olde Eng sh Marmalade and Custard.
Agent: JAMES WRIGHT, TD. 6 11, LALGIR CHAMBERS, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY, AND 85A, RIPON STREET, CALCUTTA.

TRADE & FINANCE

Slack Demand For Funds

SMALL TURNOVER IN SECURITIES

Gold And Silver Steady

SHARE BAZAR REMAINS QUIET

Weekly Market Reviews

(Form Our Special Correspondent)
BOMBAY Oct. 28
GILT-EDGED

There was no movement worth recording in gilt-edged values in the local market and the volume of business transacted was also relatively small. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupees Paper was almost static at Rs. 98, while 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock improved slightly from £92-1/4 to £93 at the close. Long-dated bonds were a shade quieter with more sellers than buyers; 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was offered at Rs 111-15, while 5 per cent. 1945-55 (Tax free) loan was quoted at Rs. 116-15. There was, however, some inquiry in 3-1/2 per cent 1955 60 loan at aroung Rs 118-8 with no scrip being offered 2-3/4 per cent 1948 52 loan changed hands at Rs 99-13, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101-12 and 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs. 105-6, while 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan was done at Rs. 102-13, 3 per cent 1914 bonds were a fraction lower at Rs. 103-2 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-8, while 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan closed unchanged at Rs. 106-3 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 new loan at Rs. 98-2.

SHARES

A quiet tone characterised the local stock market during the period under report and prices declined alround more due to absence of buyers than pressure to sell. Advices from foreign markets were by no means discouraging, but local operators were not inclined to make any fresh commitments at present.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinaries declined progressively from Rs. 295 to Rs. 280, while Deferreds sucered a similar fall from Rs. 1,420 to Rs. 1,340, closing somewhat steadier at Rs. 282 and Rs. 1,347-8 respectively. The cotton mill group was almost neglected and closed easier; Bombay Dyeings lost over 27 points from Rs. 877-8 to Rs. 850; Central Indias likewise dropped from Rs. 255 to Rs. 240-8xd and Colaba Lands from Rs. 155 to Rs. 147-8; Centuries, on the other hand, were in good request earlier in the week, the quotation improving to Rs. 276, but later declined and closed at Rs. 265 in sympathy with other mill shares. Kohinoors steadily lost ground from Rs. 269 to Rs. 262, New Greats from Rs. 240 to Rs. 231 and Gokaks from Rs. 154 to Rs. 150. Hydro-Electrics were almost unchanged. Andhra Valleys after declining from Rs. 1,402-8 to Rs. 1,392-8 on Tuesday, made some leeway at the close to Rs. 1,407-8, while Bombay Trams were quoted at Rs. 116xd; Tata Hydros showed little or no change around Rs. 151, while Tata Power after an initial drop to Rs. 1,295, recovered and closed at Rs. 1,305. Among Bank shares, there were buyers for Imperial Bank Fully Paids at Rs. 1,575 and in Partly Paids at Rs. 381-4; Bank of Indias were almost pegged around Rs. 144-8 and Central Bank around Rs. 30 all through, while Reserve Banks closed steady at Rs. 114. Amongst Railways Ahmedabad Prantij were done at Rs. 926-4, while Tapti Valleys were in good request at Rs. 726-4. In the miscellaneous group, Cement shares were weak, the quotation dropping from Rs. 113-8 to Rs 107 but recovered and closed at Rs. 109-4 Varying rumours regarding the forthcoming dividend on these shares were responsible for the easier tone. Belapurs declined from Rs. 188 to Rs. 183 at the close, while Bombay Burmas showed a similar fall from Rs. 515 to Rs. 502-8. Scindia Steams changed hands at Rs. 19-9 and New Indians at Rs. 38-4.

CALCUTTA

Jute shares in the Calcutta stock market ruled fairly steady during the period under report barring a temporary easiness mid-week as a result of profit-taking. A sizeable business was put through during the week and some scrips registered appreciable gains.

MONEY

Demand for funds was slack during the period under report, call funds being offered at 1/2 per cent. The statement of the Reserve Bank of India made upto 21st October 1938 reveals a decline of Rs 71.62 lacs in Government Deposits, while Bankers' Deposits are up by Rs 13.79 lacs and other deposits by Rs. 25.44 lacs. Balances held abroad by the Reserve Bank show an increase of Rs. 34 12 lacs and advances to Government under 'Ways and Means' show a small rise of Rs. 6 lacs. The active note circulation has increased by Rs. 85.48 lacs which is probably due to the incidence of the Diwali holidays. The statement of the Imperial Bank of India of the same date shows a decline of Rs. 47.54 lacs in Fixed Deposits, while Investments are likewise down by Rs. 123.31 lacs. Loans and advances by the Bank have fallen down by Rs. 39.46 lacs and the Cash balances have further increased by Rs. 116.86 lacs to Rs. 17.35 crores. Government accepted Rs. 3 crores of three months' Treasury Bills out of a total amount of Rs 4.17 crores offered at an average rate of Rs. 1-5-10 per cent. per annum. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1.50 crores against renewals of Rs. 3 crores. Fixed deposit rates were quoted at 1-1/4 per cent. for three months and 1-1/2 per cent. for six months.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange was steady during the earlier part of the week on some reported showing of merchandise export bills in outside markets, sellers of spot T. T. quoting rs. 5-29/32d. and buyers rs. 5-15/16d. In the absence of business in connection with export of gold and gold coins, a quiet tone prevailed at the close though rates remained unchanged.

Among the foreign exchanges in London, the recovery of sterling in terms of dollar was maintained. The sterling/dollar cross rate, after opening at 474.87 cents, steadily advanced to 478.00 cents during the week, closing lower at 477.30 cents, while the premium on three months' forward dollars narrowed from 1.59 cents to 1.40 cents at the close. The franc, after appreciating from 178.78 to 178.63 mid-week, closed at 178.84, while the discount on three months' forward delivery narrowed from frs. 4.06 to frs. 3.93 on Monday, but widened subsequently to frs. 4.125. The guilder improved from 8.76 to 8.73-3/4 earlier in the week, but later cheapened and closed at 8.77-5/8, while the premium on three months' forward position contracted from 3.37 cents to 2.87 cents at the finish. The belga likewise firmed up to 28.13-1/2 on Saturday, but closed weak at 28.20-3/4, while the Italian lira fluctuated between 90.75 and 90.37. Among the Far Eastern exchanges, the Shanghai dollar was steadier at 8-1/2. as compared with the opening level of 8d. on reported improved prospects of hostilities coming to an end. The yen was unchanged at 1s 2d. all through

GOLD

The local gold market, after opening steady at Rs. 36-8-9 for spot, declined gradually to Rs. 36-6-9 during the week in sympathy with the sterling/dollar cross-rate. Practically no business in connection with the export of gold coins was booked during the week as the local rates ruled above export parity throughout. Buying from unknown quarters on a large scale continued during the week and helped to keep the market ever arbitrage parity. Spot gold was quoted at even rate with November settlement, while December settlement commanded a premium of three pies. In London, the price of the metal, after opening at 146s 2-1/2d., gradually declined to 145s. 7d. in sympathy with the appreciation of the sterling in terms of dollar, while the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity ranged from 1/2d. to a penny. Locally, sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-7 at the opening and after improving to Rs. 23-7-3 mid-week, closed at Rs. 23-7. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at about 1,75,000 tolas, while daily arrivals from up-country average 8,000 tolas The daily average offtake is 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 88,142 in gold bullion and coins, while last week's shipment to London per S.S. Comorin is valued at Rs. 42,29,818—whereof sovereigns account for Rs. 9,10,548 and gold bullion for Rs. 33,19,270. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week are: Rs. 36-8-9 and Rs. 36-6-9 for spot and November settlement and Rs. 36-9 and Rs. 36-7-0 for December settlement.

SILVER

The local silver market presented a dull tone during the period under report. Spot silver, after opening at Rs. 51-6, steadily declined to Rs. 51-2-0 at the close in consonance with weaker advices from London, November and December settlement silver was quoted at level rates with spot. In London, spot silver opening at 19-3/4d., declined to 19-5/8d. mid-week and after improving fractionally to 19-11/16d. closed at 19-5/8d., while silver for two months' forward delivery was quoted at a discount of 3/16d. throughout. Stocks of silver in the local market are estimated at about 4,600 bars, while the daily offtake in some 30 to 35 bars. Imports during the week amounted to Rs 13,761 in silver coins, while 109 bars of silver were also received from abroad. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week are: Rs. 51-6-6 and Rs. 51-2-0 for spot and November settlement and Rs. 51-7 and Rs. 51-2-0 for December settlement.

INDIAN COTTON PRICES UNLIKELY TO HOLD DURING CROP MOVEMENT

"Interest in Bombay has centred principally on extensive selling of Broach July-August against purchases of July in New York and, to a lesser extent, of May and July in Liverpool. With N. Y. July, an old crop contract, at 7 3/4 cents and Broach unsupported by any loan the spread looked narrow and large blocks of straddle were operated. Furthermore, at least two of the leading spot houses of America sold here instead of in the N. Y. market. The operation looks so obvious that many have asked wherein lies the unseen factor which so often upsets the obvious. Provided there is no killing frost in Broach and Gujerat there is no such factor. Indian sentiment finds it hard to believe that Broach will break Rs 150. But there is entrenchment other than sentiment at 150. Steadiness abroad would help the Indian price level but provided the Broach and Gujerat crops are "made" a straddle widening looks inevitable when the Indian crop moves, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

Export business is slow but Lancashire is buying and there is a reasonable prospect of inquiry broadening. The Continent also is interested but business with Japan is, for the most part, extremely difficult.

In the spot market the basis for East Africans and stock Californians has hardened and may harden further in view of nigh replacement costs. Purchases of local cotton by domestic mills have been confined principally to N. T. styles and retail lots to fill in gaps in coarse count mixings. So for there are no signs of any extensive forward purchases by mills. Sentiment in the cloth markets before Divali was so depressed that Divali sales reported at 50,000 bales are probably as good as were anticipated. Nevertheless they represent something less than one month's outturn at present rates of production.

Just as a falling off in straddle business yesterday led to weaker distants in the New York market so less straddling relieves pressure on Broach July-August. But, taking a distant view, we see little chance of Indian prices holding over the period of crop movement and in firm markets here we advise sales of Broach April-May.

C. P. AND BERAR TREASURY BILLS

The Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, has issued the following Press Communique:—

GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES & BERAR TREASURY BILLS.

Tenders for Rs. 55,00,000 (fifty-five lacs only) of 8 months and Rs. 25,00,000 (twenty five lacs only) of 3 months Government of the Central Provinces and Berar Treasury Bills will be received at the office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay up to 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Wednesday, the 2nd November 1938.

Bills will be of the following denominations, namely, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 10,00,000.

Each tender should specify clearly the nominal value of the bills required and the price per cent which the tenderer is prepared to pay, expressed in rupees, annas and quarter annas only.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Friday, the 4th November 1938.

A tender may be for the whole of the amount offered for tender or for any portion thereof which is a multiple of Rs 25,000. The minimum for which a tender can be made is Rs. 25,000. The amount of the tender or tenders submitted by any Bank, individual, etc., must not in the aggregate exceed the amount offered for tender.

If the total of tenders received is in excess of the amount offered a proportionate allotment will be made. These allotments will, in all cases, be multiples of Rs. 25,000 the minimum being Rs 25,000 and in order to effect this, the Bank reserve to themselves full discretion to allot a higher or lower percentage or to make no allotment to individual tenderers as may be appropriate.

The Reserve Bank of India reserve the right to reject the whole, or any part of any tender without any reason.

A Treasury Bill will be paid on maturity only at the office of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

Sensitive Skins need this Comfort

Cuticura Talcum is more than a dusting powder—it is a cooling and refreshing treatment, because of the special, medicated way in which it is prepared.

It immediately cools and soothes those parts where chafing has occurred, it absorbs perspiration, relieves prickly heat and gives a feeling of well-being to the whole body. It is specially recommended by doctors for babies, invalids and for every member of the family because of its exceptional purity and its wonderfully soothing effect.

The perfume of Cuticura Talcum is unique. Women say this is the reason why they first used it. Think of the fresh, sweet scent of the countryside after rain—a fragrant, wholesome aroma—and you have an idea of it. It imparts a delightful feeling of daintiness for hours after use.

Discover for yourself what an added joy this powder is to your daily toilet—buy a tin to-day. Men also find Cuticura Talcum comforting after shaving—it takes away shine without giving a powdered look.

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars.

Cuticura TALCUM POWDER

CONCERNING *dainty fabrics*

Longer life—that's what washing with Scrubb's means to your personal garments and other delicate fabrics. Scrubb's loosens dirt without effort or hard rubbing and keeps your clothes always fresh and fragrant. Marvellous for removing grease spots and stains too!

It's always safe to use

SCRUBB'S

K.S.10

Look for the Signature

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 25.

Messrs, Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations from London:—

Names of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ord.	
Stock	75 0 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0 3 0
Bank of London and S. America	4 17 6
British South Africa Co. Ord.	1 8 6
B.B. and C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	105 0 0
Borneo Ltd. 7 1/2 pref	0 16 0
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord. Stk.	43 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	1 17 0
Dansil Ltd. Ord	0 9 0
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord.	0 0 7
Foreign Rly. Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	9 0 0
Genl. and Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	76 10 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	6 2 0
Hyderabad Deccan Co. Ord.	1 3 6
J Lyons and Co. "A" Ord.	5 10 0
C. and E. Morton 7 p.c. Pref.	0 5 9
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0 3 6
Salt (Saltaires) Ord.	0 2 9
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord.	0 7 0

BARODA MUSLIMS' CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AT NAVSARI

(From Our Correspondent)

NAVSARI (By Mail).

In accordance with the decision of the Working Committee of the Anjuman-e-Islam Navsari, the Fifth Session of the Baroda State Muslim Conference will be held at Navsari in the month of December 1938.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay

Branches:—177/79, Kalbadevi Road, Near Cotton Exchange, Bombay. RAJKOT (Civil Station)

CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,75,000
DIVIDEND EQUALISATION FUND Rs. 25,000

Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short periods received on favourable terms.

Savings Bank Accounts interest, allowed at 2 per cent per annum on minimum monthly balances. Withdrawals allowed twice a week. Operations by cheques allowed.

Advances made on approved securities.

All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

LATTHE TO VISIT AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 27.

Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister of the Government of Bombay, will visit Ahmedabad on November 20 to preside over the anniversary celebrations of Hemchandracharya under the auspices of the Ahmedabad Jain Youth League.—A. P.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FOUR POINTS UP

Slight Improvement On Stock Exchange

WHEAT AND LINSEED WITHOUT SUPPORT

BOMBAY: October 28.

NEW YORK COTTON

The Cotton price was quiet and steady with the loan as a stabilising factor. Prices, however, gradually fell back under the influence of scattered liquidation.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

After early hesitation markets developed a better tendency on scattered demand. Coppers were rather firmer, but Kaffirs easier.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Wheat opened quiet and then prices were depressed owing to continued selling. The market closed steady at Rs. 3-14.

Linseed eased on selling pressure and liquidation influenced by lower foreign cables.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Oct 28

Previous closing	8.49
To-day's opening	8.48
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	8.53
Difference	+04

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Oct 28

Previous closing	4.83
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	4.81
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 154
July August ..... Rs. 155-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 28

The New York cotton was quietly steady in absence of any fresh developments with loan stabilising price around present level. However, some weakness was apparent following weakness of Liverpool.

The trading in December began at 8.48 i.e. one point lower than the last closing. Prices declined slightly under lower Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation under which the price gradually fell back with December receding to 8.46.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 28

The trading in Broach April/May commenced at Rs. 153-10, the price thereafter dropped a little and the market closed at Rs. 153-6.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 28

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.47/8.46) 8.48/8.48
January (8.38/8.38) 8.37/8.37
March (8.37/8.36) 8.31/8.31

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 28

American October (4.85) 4.85
American January (4.83) 4.82
Egyptian November (7.67) 7.65
Egyptian January (7.84) 7.84

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Oct 28

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C I. F. Continent New Crop November December (£19 9/16 buyers) £19 1/2 paid and value
Dundee October (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
Lightning October (£21 1/4) £21 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/8 value) 8 3/8 paid and buyers
Forward January March (8 1/2 paid and value) 8 1/2 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October (£12 sellers) £11 15/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 1/8 sellers) £10 1/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£211 1/2 buyers £211 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £212 7/8 buyers £213 sellers. Steady
Lead (£16 1/2 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Barely steady) £16 7/16 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£53 1/4 to £53 1/2) £52 3/4 to £53 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 28

Previous closing	4.76 9/16
To-day's opening	4.76 9/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.76 5/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 28

Previous closing	4.76.68
To-day's opening	4.76.62
To-day's closing	4.76.68

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 28

Previous closing	178.82
To-day's opening	178.81
To-day's closing	178.84

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.76.62 and then eased to 4.76.43 on some pressure, but subsequently the rate became steadier on scattered enquiry.

Franc opened at 178.81 and continued to rule steady with not much variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.357) 13.341
New York on Bombay (35.73) 35.63
Berlin on Bombay (88 7/8) 88 7/8
London on Milan (90.62) 90.65
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-7) £7-5-10 1/2
Silver (19 5/8d) 19 5/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (7/8 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct 28

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Market quiet and featureless."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 28

Spot	(19 5/8d) 19 5/8d nil
Forward	(19 7/16d) 19 7/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 28

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-7) £7-5-10 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 28

Wheat January	3	14	0
Wheat May	3	1	0
Linseed May	4	11	0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Oct 28

Silver ready	51	4	6
Silver Kartak	51	3	6
Silver Magshar	51	4	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	6	9
Gold Kartak	36	7	3
Gold Magshar	38	7	6
Sovereign	23	7	3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 28

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 53d. The market was fairly active with near positions being easy on continuation of liquidation but distants were steady due to switching.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 28

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.65 1/2. Prices advanced moderately on scattered local buying but the general enquiry was restricted by outside uncertainties.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 28

General Motors (dol 50 3/4) dol 50 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 39 1/2) dol 38 3/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 65 3/4) dol 64 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 28

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs 98/1 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday, October 19, £92 1/2
Thursday, October 20, £92 1/2
Friday, October 21, £92 1/2
Monday, October 24, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 25, £92 1/2
Wednesday, October 26, £93
Thursday, October 27, £92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 28

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £116
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £72 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £99 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 7/8) £108 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 28

The London Stock Exchange displayed slightly better tendency on scattered demand.

Giltedged securities were somewhat neglected. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-4 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-1 1/2) 57-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Elec Music Industry (12-0) 12-3
Princhin Johnson (26-7 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (59-3) 59-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£22) £22
Dunlop Rubber (24-9) 24-3
Unilever Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 1/4) £44 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 100-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 136-10 1/2
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (22-3) 22-3
Distillers (91-0) 90-5
Bredford Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-9) 34-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-3) 29-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-9
Inter Nickels (dol 59) dol 58 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 17-9
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-9) 28-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-5

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (10-3) 10-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (53-1 1/2) 53-9
Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 5/8) £17 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (80) 79-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (90-0) 91-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (21-10 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (96-3) 95-7 1/2
Burma Oil (89-4 1/2) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 85
Royal Dutch (£37 3/4) £37 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30 1/4) £30 1/4
London Midland and Ordinary (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
London Transports 5 per cent (£121 1/2) £122
London Transport 'C' (£77) £77 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Oct 28.

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for October 53d. as against 52 7/8d. of yesterday.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Occasional Gains In Gilt-Edgeds

(SPECIAL CABLE)

(LONDON, Oct 28

On the Stock Exchange pre-week-end influences reduced trading and emphasised the dullness of the markets, though the undertone generally was satisfactory.

Giltedged securities showed occasional gains while industrials were subjected to bouts of profit-taking which hampered price movements.

Wall Street opened irregular.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 28

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14	9	0
Punjab January	12	9	0
Desi American January	17	8	9
Tone: Quiet.			
Wheat October	19	2	0
November	19	2	6
December	19	8	9
July	22	14	3
Tone: Weak			
Gram October	26	5	9
November	26	6	9
December	26	14	6
July	22	10	0
Toria November	32	15	6
December	33	3	6
February	31	12	6
Cottonseed January	15	15	6

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Oct 28

In Jutes hardly any change was noticed to-day, rates in speculative issues generally ruled more or less at yesterday's levels and the volume of business was also limited. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were not so much interested to-day. In the miscellaneous section, apart from usual dealings in its chief speculative issues there was very little interesting to report. Government securities ruled quiet but steady.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and a half per cent Government Paper 98; three per cent Government Paper 86 small lot; four per cent 1960/70 112; four and half per cent loan 1955/60 119 small lot.

Bank: Reserve 115/8.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 3/13; Dunbar pref 176; New Victoria ord 1.

Coals: Amalgamated 24/2; Aldih 4/12, Baraboni annas two; small odd lot; Burrakur pref 133/8; Deoli 7/15; Dhemo Main 12/12; Equitable 35/4; Katras Jherriah 28/4 ct; New Beerbhoom 18/4 New Manbhoom 33/12; Seebpore 17/4; prem ct; Samla 1/10; Talcher 1/5; West Jamuria 30/14

Jutes: Albion 198; Anglo India 311; Bally 162; Barnagore 133/8; Cheviot pref 135; Fort William 209 small lot; Howrah 51/1; A pref 142/8; Kamarhatty 475; Lansdowne pref 118; Lawrence ord 350; National 21/9; Nuddea 39/8; Orient 160 small lot; Presidency 3/7; Union 57.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 6/10; Consolidated Tin 6/6; Indian Copper 2/8; Karanpura Development 10/6; Rhodesia Copper 1/10; Tavoy Tin 1/11; Dalmia Cement ord 9/15 small lot; Bengal Telephone ord 18/4 ex div; pref 14/4 L; hore Elec 417; U P Elec 167; Arthur Butler pref 13/8 small lot; Burn and Co ord 251 small lot; Britannia Eng 1/4; Indian Steel and Wire Products defd 51; Indian Iron and Steel 28/10; Steel Products 2/8; Steel Corporation ord 7/13; Pref 92; Associated Hotel ord 2/8; B I Corpn pref 156; British Ceylon Corpn ord 6; Dunlop Rubber ord 14/8 small lot; 2nd pref 101; Indian Wood Products 22/14; Indian Rubber Manfg 19/4; Rohtas Industries ord 25/10; Steuart and Co -/4/-; Bengal Paper ord 90; Titaghur Paper A ord 40/10; Orient Paper 7/5; Nurree Brewery 13/4; Raza 1/2.

Teas: Sarugaon 9/4; Tengpani 15/8; Tata Valley 22/10; Tezpore ord 6/4 small lot.

Debenture: Five and quarter per cent 1938-50 Rohtas Industries 101/2.—A. P.

A. S. E. IYER'S APPOINTMENT

(Continued from Page 7).

of recognising the right of Indian talent for its place in the central Government publicity.

EVIL LEGACY OF PAST.

That the Congress Ministry should choose its own trusted personnel for the publicity department to act as liaison between the popular Government and popular press is not only fair, but is also necessary to do away with many of the evil legacies of the old bureaucracy. The enunciation of the strange doctrine of "Friendly" and "Unfriendly" press by Sir Henry Craik is a monstrosity, which has to be combated before good relations between the Government and the Press can be established. Bombay was not entirely free from the influence of this theory. In the old Bombay Legislative Council an European member of the Treasury Bench called from the Press gallery a reporter of the "friendly press" from amidst all reporters, and passed on the information that Sir, A. M. K. Dehlavi who was then the president of the Council was appointed as a Minister. The next day, that paper advertised the appointment as an exclusive scoop, with no other paper carrying the information. No amount of argument could convince that member of the error of his ways, and all this was done clandestinely behind the back of the Director of Public Information. I do not think that Sir, A. M. K. Dehlavi felt complimented with the partial publicity, but such were the ways of the Government then.

Since the inauguration of Provincial autonomy, the problem of publicity confronted the Ministry. During the Interim Ministry, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta seriously thought over the problem and recommended the acceptance of news service from the "United Press" along with the "Associated Press" for better publicity. Though he could not conclude the arrangements, the Congress Ministry promptly accepted the "United Press Agency" news. This arrangement forms two lungs of publicity outside Bombay. The Madras Ministry went a step further by including publicity as one of the major portfolios of Government.

BETTER FACILITIES FOR PRESS

The choice of Mr. A. S.E. Iyer as liaison officer between the Government and the Press is bound to give better facilities to the press and better publicity to the Government. As a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" he has covered Congress. Councils and Conferences and has established valuable contacts which will stand him well in his new job. As a staunch Congressman, he has jail experience to his credit, and his close association with the Seva Dal and National Guards has given him an inside knowledge of the back ground of national politics, which only a few possess. As a reporter, he is a live-wire and has many scoops to his credit. All these qualities eminently qualify him for the job and he is bound to prove an acquisition to the Cabinet. But to his colleagues, his departure will be the personal loss of a cheering personality whose camaraderie enlivened the humdrum atmosphere of papers, scissors and paste. Their loss is Government's gain.

PROPAGANDA FOR ONE-DAY STRIKE

(Continued from page 7)

ders, on the other hand, are forging ahead with their plans and several meetings are to be held in the city during the next few days to popularise the idea of the One-Day Strike.

General Strike On Nov. 7 Is Political Farce, Say Alwe-Kandalkar Group

Under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union, Batatawalla Mansion, Lalbaug, a public meeting of textile mill workers was held in Ghourupdev near the New Kaiser-i-Hind Mills, on Thursday.

Mr. A. A. Alwe presided over the meeting.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

(1) This meeting of the Mill workers is of opinion that the general strike called for on the 7th November by a few so-called Labour leaders is a political farce and not for getting redress for any economic grievance of the workers, and as such, appeals to the workers not to join the strike.

(2) This meeting affirms the faith of the workers in the Congress and strongly condemns the anti-Congress propaganda carried on by the enemies of the Congress like Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Paruleker etc., and the Communists and warns the workers not to fall in the trap of these people on November 7.

(3) This meeting condemns the exploitation of workers by the Moderates, Communists, and others who do not belong to the working classes but pose as Labour leaders and calls upon the workers of Bombay not to allow themselves to be led by anyone who does not belong to the working class.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

(4) This meeting is of the opinion that the Trade Disputes Bill introduced by the Congress Government is not satisfactory from the workers' point of view and that it will not be beneficial to the workers unless the unsatisfactory clauses are suitably amended. This meeting further resolves that a deputation of the workers should wait upon the Congress Ministry and explain to it, the workers' viewpoint.

Bus & Tramwaymen Not To Strike

An important decision not to participate in the protest strike against the Industrial Disputes Bill on 7th November was taken at a joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the B.E.S.T., Omnibus Drivers' Union, the B.E.S.T. Omnibus Conductors' Union and the Tramway Traffic Union on Wednesday night.

The meeting also elected a joint Council, which will negotiate with the B.E.S.T. Company on behalf of all the three Unions for the removal of the workers' grievances and the satisfaction of their demands.

Calcutta, Oct. 28.—The "United Press" understands that the budget session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly will commence on February 15, 1939 when the Finance Member will formally present the budget estimates for 1939-1940 to the Assembly.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct 28

L Dreyfus ss Flora of 1878 reg tons, Captain N Mataxas arrived from Odessa via Port Said with cargo of ammonia.

British Oil Tanker s.s. War Krishna of 3504 reg tons, Captain R D Scandon arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

SAILED

M B Kaisha ss Kitahuku Maru of 4490 reg tons, Captain T Sato sailed for Osaka via Cutch, Mandvi, and Cutch, Kundla and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Kunishima Maru of 2440 reg tons, Captain H Shinohara sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 28-10-38.

S S Shwedagon (Ind. Br Pet Co) for Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

S S City of Hongkong (K N) for Bedi Bunder, Karachi, Port Said, Marseilles, Antwerp, Dunkerk and Liverpool.

S S Bahadur (T M) for Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo and Rangoon.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct 28

1 Leopold L D 3126 Port Said 29-10 L Dreyfus
4 Elysia 4211 Glasgow 2-11 Anchor Line
11 Arendokerk 4753 Marmagoa 29-10 L Edwards
12 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-11 M M
14 Jeypore 3209 Japan 31-10 M M
15 Yeifuku Maru 4292 Japan 31-10 O S K Kaisha
16 Viceroy of India 10027 London 29-10 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Flora 1878 Port Said, 5-11 J Mackintosh
2 Jalaganga 3080 Rangoon 30-10 Scindia S N
3 Vita 1955 Karachi 29-10 M M
8 Gazana 3191 Karachi 28-10 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
F Rahamani 3291 Jeddah 6-11 T Morrison
P/O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 8-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 4-11-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Treuenfels 2-11-38 L Edwards
Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 4-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Talisse 2-11-38 Volkart Bros.
Steel Trader 1-11-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 24-10-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 23-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barpetta 2-11-38 M M
Elephanta 28-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CALCUTTA

Orna 27-10-38 M M
Bahadur 30-10-38 T Morrison

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Tairea 29-10-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Gamaria 27-10-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 4-11-38 M M
Kybfels 3-11-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 15-10-38 P and O S N
Durenda 21-10-38 M M
Comorin 22-10-38 P and O S N
Soudan 25-10-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 29-10-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Watchfels 6-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Canton 27-10-38 P and O S N
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Jeypore 3-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Elephanta 3-11-38 M M
Barpeta 2-11-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Lopold L D 29-10-38 L Dreyfus
Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jalaganga 31-10-38 S C S N
Bahadur 5-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 5-11-38 M M
Truenfels 6-11-38 L Edwards
Mito Maru 6-11-38 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Elysia 27-10-38
S S Bahadur 27-10-38
S S Vita 27-10-38
S S Bhadravati 27-10-38
S S Kalavati 27-10-38

EXPORTS

S S Viceroy of India for London: 13 cases bristles D Abraham; 8 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley.

S S Elysia for Liverpool: 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 3265 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta.

For Glasgow: 52 drums castor oil L Abercrombie; 20 bales raw hemp J Kanji; 100 bales raw hemp H Gopiram; 11 bales raw hemp J Harmukhrai.

For Manchester: 65 drums castor oil L Abercrombie; 255 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 55 bales ctn waste clean Indian Produce Export; 25 bales ctn twist waste Indian Produce Export, 50 bales ctn waste clean M Chandulal.

S S Arendskerk for Melbourne: 124 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas.

For Varna: 47 bags black pepper H S Tata.

For Antwerp: 110 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 110 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

IMPORTS

S S Arabia Agents L Triestino from Venice: 58 cases shoddy and ctn rugs; 2087 cases art silk yarn; 45 casks litharge; 46 cases glass beads; 160 bags rice starch.

From Trieste: 500 bales printing paper; 138 cases boiler parts; 235 cases material for insolution; 50 bags wheat starch; 474 bales paper; 185 bales wrapping paper; 67 pkgs installation of sugar fabrick; 200 cases crescent glass starch; 267 reels iron zinked wire; 930 cts tiles; 240 pieces stl poles; 512 bundles m s circles.

"Japan Pays For War"

(Continued from page 1)

Trade, the writer points out that while the adverse balance in the first half of 1938 is less than what it was in 1937, this reduction was only achieved at the cost of drastic shrinkage of all foreign trade. The decline in Japanese exports can partly be ascribed to the recession of world trade but the concentration of industry in war and latterly the difficulty in procuring raw materials also played a big part, and once the stocks were used up, the problem is that exporting industries deteriorate.

GOLD RESERVES DWINDLE.

After referring to the rapidly dwindling gold reserves, the writer concludes that it is becoming urgent for Japan to terminate her financial and economic drain of the war. But this may prove to be far more difficult for the Japanese army than the capture of Shanghai, Hankow and Canton, and if the economic strain continues without relief in the standard of living of the Japanese worker, without the comforting glory of conquest but merely with the hard work of "pacification," even the patient Japanese worker may begin to object.—Reuter.

Compensation Report Denied

TOKIO, Oct. 28.

The Foreign Office spokesman denied the report that the Japanese Government were considering the grant of "some sort of political compensation" to Germany and Italy in appreciation of the consistent goodwill they have shown to Japan.—Reuter.

JAPANESE INVITATION TO FRENCH AMBASSADOR

TOKIO, Oct. 28.

The Prime Minister, Prince Konoye, has invited the French Ambassador to discuss the arms transit question with him to-day.

Referring to the American note to Japan concerning discrimination against American trade, a spokesman said that Japan would respect the principle of open door, but the situation created by the events in China would possibly affect Japan's policy especially in view of military necessity.

He intimated that Japan might request a modification of the Nine Power Treaty, owing to the changed circumstances.—Reuter.

JAPANESE PROTEST TO FRENCH GOVT.

TOKIO, Oct. 28.

The Japanese Ambassador in Paris has protested to the French Government against the continued transit of arms to China through Indo-China.

This was announced by the Foreign Office spokesman, who added in reply to a question that if the Japanese occupied Hainam Island, it would constitute no violation of 1906 treaty.—Reuter.

N. Y. Cotton Market Inactive And Featureless

OPERATORS AWAIT NEW DEVELOPMENTS

Government Loans Support Spot Cotton

Bombay, Oct. 28.

The New York cotton market was inactive and featureless, awaiting new developments, with the market sustained by the stability of December position based on the strength of the spot market owing to Government Loans.

The market opened steady but declined on lower Liverpool Cables, moderate liquidation and hedging with foreign operations small. However the undertone was steady. Prices again eased slightly on co-operatives selling in sympathy with the Stock market. The Session was steady.

At the opening December was quoted one point down at 8.47 and the lowest reached was 8.45. Later on there was some buying and prices advanced to 8.49 which was the highest level. Thus prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 3 points and closed at a decline of 5 points to a rise of one point. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to one point down. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.71c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of one point with January 4.84. There was hedging and Bombay selling. Speculative interest was restricted on absence of new incentives. Later on there was Continental liquidation and hedging against trade calling. The market closed at a decline of one to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 5.20d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Giza futures closed 7 to 4 points lower and Uppers declined 2 to 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was easy. Sakels futures closed 13 to 15 points down and Ashmouni futures declined 12 to 7 points.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., state:—

The American market has registered an advance during the week as shown above. This is not surprising as we learn on good authority that 75 per cent. of the new crop arrivals are finding their way into the loan. If the consumer in America, therefore, is forced to purchase cotton for his requirements he can only do so by offering the producer a price which fully compensates him for any probable profit he might eventually obtain if he should place his cotton in the loan.

ARTIFICIAL POSITION

The strong position in America is, of course, entirely artificial, but whether the U. S. Government's policy with regard to the loan is sound or otherwise, the fact remains that the loan is having the desired effect of preventing a decline, and may quite likely be the cause of a still further improvement in values.

The loan is also likely to have its effect upon the Liverpool market, where merchants are believed to be "short" to the Lancashire Mills, and where there are also considerable hedge sales against outside growths as it is going to be a difficult matter to import cotton to protect the contracts, and in consequence a tight position for near months is visualised.

One of the chief features of this season's American crop is its excellent quality, and low grades and short staple varieties are practically non-existent. Countries outside America, Japan in particular, consume large quantities of medium grade and medium staple cotton, and as they are unable to procure these from America this year they have had to look elsewhere for them.

STAPLE COTTON

This, in our opinion, accounts for the recent demand for Sind N. T., as the grade and staple of this cotton makes it an excellent substitute for the common Americans styles. As the season progresses we expect to see other staple growths attracting the attention of exporters, and in consequence see little chance of Indian Mills being able to procure their requirements at any more favourable basis than that ruling at present.

In addition to the demand for N. T.'s there has also been a good enquiry from Japan for Oomra and C. Fs for December-January delivery. Trading in the futures market has been very featureless and, in spite of the good demand for actual cotton both ready and forward, we think that Broach contract is unlikely to maintain its parity in relation to the more strongly held American position.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest (1-5 p.m.)	8.49+01
New York December lowest (10 a.m.)	8.46—02
Liverpool January highest	4.84—01
Liverpool January lowest	4.81—04

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

'Trading narrow. No new features. Absence of speculation.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Principal buyers are trade and foreigners. Small outside interest. Southern report indicates farmers will comply with crop control plan. Cotton goods market rather active with steady price. Think market will go higher.

Market quiet. Small trade buying. Light hedge selling. Demand for goods slightly under market

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 27

December	8.49+01
January	8.39—01
March	8.37+01
May	8.21—02
July	8.07—04
October	7.91—05
Middling Spot	8.80 nom.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Oct 27

December	8.61
January	8.50—01
March	8.49—01
Middling Spot	8.71

NEW YORK

New York, Oct 27

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
December	8.47/8.47
January	8.38/8.38
March	8.37/8.37
NOON CALL—	
December	8.47
March	8.37

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Oct 27

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	17,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	11,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 27

October	4.85—02
November	4.84—02
December	4.84—01
January	4.83—02
February	4.82—02
March	4.82—02
April	4.81—02
May	4.80—03
June	4.78—03
July	4.77—03
August	4.73—03
September	4.70—03
October	4.67—02
Middling Spot	5.20—03
10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	4.84
January	4.83

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 27

GIZA—	
Spot	8.37—9
October	7.71+9
November	7.71—7
January	7.88—4
March	7.84—4
May	7.80—4
January	8.07—0
UPPER—	
Spot	6.56—6
October	6.39—2
November	6.39—2
January	6.39—3
March	6.40—3
May	6.39—3
July	6.39—3

LONDON SEEDS

London, Oct 27

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
October sellers	10-13-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
October sellers	12-0-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
October sellers	12-5-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton	
Oct Nov sellers	11-1-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton	
Oct Nov sellers	10-17-6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Oct 27

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	
Nov Dec sellers	22/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	
Nov Dec sellers	23/4 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels	
October sellers	26

LONDON RUBBER

London, Oct 27

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb	
Sellers	8 7/16

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Oct 27

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality unchgd.	

LONDON SPELTER

London, Oct 27

Spelter Hard (Indian brand) f o b	14 to 15

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 27

SAKELS—	
November	14.64—14
January	14.75—13
March	14.76—15
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.26—12
February	11.20—12
GIZA—	
November	14.33—18
January	14.36—17
March	14.36—17

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 27

T T London on:—	
New York	4.76.68
Paris	178.82
Berlin	11.90 1/2
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.80 11/16
Amsterdam	8.76
Brussels	26.18
Milan	90.62
Berne	20.99

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 27

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	78 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	111
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	72 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	99 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	99 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	108 7/8
Victory Bonds	107 3/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	82
National Bank of India	35 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	7

LINSEED OIL

London, Oct 27

Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
November sellers	21/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked	
Jan April sellers	21/4 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 28

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 153/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 153/2 on scattered selling. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs 153/8. The tone of the market was quietly steady.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and later on was one point up. The local market was steady with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 153/12. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G:—			
Broach A/M	153	8	0
Broach J/A	155	0	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J	137	10	0
Oomra March	138	6	0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J	116	0	0
Bengal March	117	4	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 28

Bengal Superfine 121/23 Nov +7 Dec +5

Bengal Fine 121/22 Nov +4 1/2 Dec +4

Bengal F G 112/16

C P 1 141/42 Nov +16 Dec +13

C P 2 239/40 Nov +10 Dec +7

Arvi 139/40

Amraoti 136/38

Ellichpur 137/39

Berar 136/38 +6 Dec. +4

Khandesh 127/31 Nov Par Dec —3

Jalna Sailu 129/31

Burwah Sanavad 136/39

Khandwa 136/39

Harda Khirkiya 136/39

Mathia 112/17 Dec —10

Malkapur 132/34

Broach 138/45

Punjab 4 F 163/68 Nov No/Dc.

Punjab 289 F 178/83 Nov +55

Sindh N T 173/78 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M

Kampala 273/74 Dec +138

New Manza 253/55

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 28

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		258	613
Central India	302	19,413	
Barsi and Nagar	140	3,108	727
Hyderabad Gaorani		254	
Berar	93	3,828	6
Central Provinces	432	6,746	48
Total Oomras	967	33,606	1,394
Dholera	740	17,413	982
N W Provinces		2	455
Rajputana	431	1,591	
Sind Punjab	1,510	18,180	19,701
Broach		7,659	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	233	5,248	3,641
Westerns-Northerns		4,286	612
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,033	82,287	56,212
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2	38
Total	5,914	171,360	85,520

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 20th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,473	19,873	28,521
Japan and China	7,752	112,862	29,205
Coast Ports		6,189	11,978
Up-country by Rail		43,606	46,763
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		25,921	2,526
Total	9,225	208,451	118,994

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 27-10-38	2032000	3804000
Receipts yesterday 27-10-38	17000	35000
Exports to date 27-10-38	1015000	1540000
Stock at Ports 21-10-38	3175000	3143000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-10-38	3272000	2050000
Stock at Liverpool 21-10-38	1120000	773000
Visible Supply 21-10-38	7774000	6427000
Quantity in sight 21-10-38	4430000	6100000
Quantity out of sight 21-10-38	2291000	2554000

Cotton Arrivals

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 26th October	6,270
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	165,446
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	80,190
Increase	85,256

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 112 January 120 March 120 May 132 July 140 October 136 at cross rate 4.76 9/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 154 Liverpool May 1939 4.80 Rs. 55 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 155 Liverpool July 1939 4.77 Rs. 52 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 154 New York May 8.21 Rs. 37 1/2 at cross rate 4.76 9/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 155 New York July 8.07 Rs. 33 1/4 at cross rate 4.76 9/16

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 27

Broach A/M 1939 opening 154 1/4 highest 154 1/4 lowest 153 3/4 closing 153 3/4

Broach J/A opening 155 1/2 highest 155 1/2 lowest 154 3/4 closing 155

Oomra D/J opening 138 highest 138 lowest 137 3/4 closing 137 3/4

Oomra March opening 139 1/4 highest 139 1/4 lowest 138 1/2 closing 138 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 116 1/4 highest 116 3/8 lowest 116 1/4 closing 116 3/8

Bengal March opening 118 highest 118 lowest 117 3/4 closing 117 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 3 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 10 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14 1/2

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 28

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2d. to £7-5-7. London Paris Exchange rate was 4 points up at 178.82. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.76 9/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 19 5/8d. The market was featureless and business was small. There was some American trade buying at fixed rates but sellers were reserved. London Bombay parity is Rs. 51-15-6. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. The local market was quiet with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready	36	7	3
Kartak delivery	36	7	6
Kartak Tejimandi	0	2	3
Magsar delivery	36	7	9
Magsar Tejimandi	0	5	0

SILVER

Ready	51	3	0
Kartak delivery	51	3	0
Kartak Tejimandi	0	5	6
Magsar delivery	51	3	0
Magsar Tejimandi	0	12	0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 27

Spot	19 5/8
Forward	19 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-5-7

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct 28

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£47-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£47-2-6
Electrolytic Copper	£53-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-0-0

Tone: Steady.

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, Oct 28

The following are the weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.

Platinum 100 per cent Rs. 52 per tola.

Platinum 98 per cent Rs. 51 per tola

Platinum 25 per cent Rs. 15 per tola

Palladium 100 per cent Rs. 35 per tola

Iridium 100 per cent Rs. 100 per tola

Osmium 100 per cent Rs. 60 per tola

Ruthenium 100 per cent Rs. 55 per tola

Rhodium 100 per cent Rs. 165 per tola.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct 28

The local market remained closed today being a Jain holiday.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct 27

November	£10 2 6
December	£10 0 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct 27

October	52 7/8d.
December	53 1/4d.
March	53 7/8d.
May	54 1/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 27

December	dol 0.65 1/2
May	dol 0.67 1/4
July	dol 0.67

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct 28

Ready Javas	Rs.	15	4 0
Shipment Nov Dec		5	5 6
Shipment Jan March		5	7 6
Kesar		14	8 0
Saraya		14	5 0
Java Spot		F	5.95

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 27

January	2.06
March	2.06
May	2.10
July	2.12

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Oct 28

January	53.80

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct 28

Wheat	14,695 cwts.
Linseed	14,695 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	110 cwts.
Gingellyseed	844 cwts.
Poppyseed	184 cwts.
Groundnuts	12,099 cwts.
Castorseed	996 cwts.
Rice	36,899 cwts.
Myrabollams	3,883 cwts.
Cottonseed	3,631 cwts.
Mowraseed	160 cwts.
Gram	4,737 cwts.
Joowar	312 cwts.
Barley	143 cwts.
Bajree	2,987 cwts.
Indian sugar	10,498 cwts.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, Oct 27

	This week
Total bullion	£327,800,000
Public deposits	£ 25,000,000
(a) Other deposits	£135,900,000
Government securities	£107,600,000
(b) Other securities	£ 25,800,000
Notes and coin	£ 45,300,000
Notes in circulation	£482,500,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	28.14 p.c.
(a) Other deposits, include bankers	£100,400,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	£ 4,200,000
Total deposits	£160,900,000
Total securities	£133,400,000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 28

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/10
3 per cent 1949 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/6
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2
TAX FREES.	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes opened at Rs. 98/1, declined to Rs. 98 and closed at the bottom rate of Rs. 98.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct 28

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8

Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 262 1/2

Bank's buying T T 279 1/4

Bank's buying D D 278 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,316

Bank's buying T T 1.350

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 78

Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 3/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 5/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 3/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 87 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.76.75 27th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 28th instant

Hongkong London 1/2 15/16 28th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 1/16 28th instant

Java London 8.75 28th instant

London Paris 178.82 27th instant

London Belgium 28.18 27th instant

London Switzerland 20.99 27th instant

London Berlin 11.90 1/2 27th instant

London Stockholm 19.41 27th instant

London New York 4.76.68 27th instant

London Amsterdam 8.76 5/8 27th instant

London Italy 90.62 27th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Uncertain.

Gold £7-5-9 26th instant

Gold £7-5-7 27th instant

Silver London ready 19 5/8 26th instant

Silver London Ready 19 5/8 27th instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/16 26th instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/16 27th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 26th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 27th instant

London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 26th instant

London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent 27th instant

London discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 26th instant

London discounts 6 months 13/16 per cent to 7/8 per cent 27th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Oct 27

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	78 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	116
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	72 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War loan	99 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	42/6 steady

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Com	5 1/4
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	40
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	63
Columbia Gas and Elec	9
American Tel and Tel	148 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	505
Western Union Telg	27 1/2
New York Central	20 1/2
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Union Carbide	87
United States Steel	65 1/2
Republic Steel	19 1/2
United S Smelting	69
Anaconda Copper Mining	38 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	56 1/4
General Motors	50 1/2
General Electric	47
Boeing Airplane	29
Curtis Wright	7
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	14
Chase Bank	32 3/4
National City Bank	25

Turnover 2 million shares. Brokers loan dol 39 millions up. Business recovery forges ahead. Utilities and Electrical equipments should take spotlight near term; favour Westinghouse, General Electric Stonewebster, Foster-wheeler.

Small Technical Rally On Stock Exchange

ABSENCE OF BUYING FELT

Tata Steels Steady And Cements Better

BOMBAY, Oct. 28.

After a continuous decline this week, the local Share Bazar ruled somewhat steady and a feeble attempt was made to improve prices but at the rise there was no follow-up on the buying side and renewed liquidation wiped off some of the gained points.

The Wall Street Market yesterday ruled very steady and U.S. Steel shares improved dol. 3/8 and Anaconda declined dol. 5/8. Public Utility and Electric shares are receiving more attention and the undertone keeps good.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1355 and advanced to Rs. 1370 when there appeared some long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 1352-3 and towards the close prices rallied to Rs. 1367. There was better demand for Tata Steel Ordinary shares.

Associated Cement shares were also fairly steady and cotton mill shares registered small improvement.

On the whole the market was steady but there was no eager buying. Absence of lead from professionals is telling on the market. The general opinion is divided, a section believes that it will be safe to buy at low levels but small rallies induce realising.

Daily fluctuations are narrowing and there is more inclination to await new developments.

New Vaida begins from Tuesday, the 1st proximo and the last day for the current Vaida is 4th proximo.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 28.

100	Ahmd. Advance XD	421	4
250	BOMBAY DYEING	862	8
100	CENTURY	268	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA XD	243	0
100	COLABA	149	8
100	Coorla	95	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn	325	0
1.	E. D. Sassoon	0	5 6
100	Finlay	116	4
100	GOKAK	150	8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700	0
100	Indore	55	0
100	Khatau	115	0
100	KOHINOOR	263	8
250	Laxmi	500	0
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji	138	0
250	Model	47	0
50	MYSORE	92	8
200	NEW GREAT	235	0
100	Oosmanshahi	40	0
100	PHOENIX	226	4
25	Sassoon Silk	72	8
1,000	Sholapur	3100	0
50	SIMPLEX	80	8
100	SWADESHI	220	0
100	Swan	105	10
500	Vishnu	1195	0
1,000	Western	860	0
	BANKS.		
50-100	Baroda	112	12
25-50	Central	30	0
500	Imperial	1572	8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	381	4
50-100	India	144	12
100	Reserve Bank	114	8
5	Unions	5	10 6
	CEMENTS.		
100	Associated	109	8
	INSURANCE.		
100-500	Empire	696	4
15-100	Jupiter	12	13
20	Mercantile	52	4
15-100	New India	38	4
200	Oriental	4325	0
10-50	Vulcan	7	8
	ELECTRIC.		
100	Ah. Old	131	4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,407	8
10	Ajmer	12	12
10	Amalgmd.	13	0
50	BOM. TRAM. XD	116	12
100	Bombay Suburban	140	10
10	Broach	10	0
100	Karachi	185	0
100	Poona	165	0
100	Surat	165	0
100	TATA HLDRO	151	0
1,000	TATA POWER	1305	0
	RAILWAYS.		
100	Ahmedabad Prantij	926	4
100	C. Province	100	8
100	Dn. Baramati	103	4
100	Gujarat	99	4
100	Mandra Bhon	100	8
100	Pachora Jamner	97	4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101	0
500	Tapti Valley	726	4
	MINING.		
9	Burma Corp	6	10
2	sh Indian Copper	2	8-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28	8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	43	8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,367	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	286	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	306	0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	184	0
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	850	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	210	0
125	B. BURMA	505	0
50	Burma Conty.	172	8
8	sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	7-6
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	81	0
100	I. BLEACHING	124	8
50	I. Invest Trust	41	8
100	I. Radio Defd	390	0
100	I. Radio Ord	390	0
100	Port Canning	73	4
30	Premier Cons.	65	8
15	Scindia	19	10
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	40	4
	PREFERENCE		
5½	p.c Amalgmd (T. F.)	106	0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492	8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	293	12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	71	8
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557	8
5 1/4	p.c Prem Const. 1st	107	8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	149	6
7-12	p.c. Tata Power	1570	0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	206	0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158	8
7	p.c. Vishnu	717	8
	DEBENTURES		
3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	79	0
6	p. c. Tata Hydro	108	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 28

Bombay Dyeing (853/12) 855 858 855 863

Century (265) 266 268 267 268

Central India (241/8) 244 243 244 242 243 247

Kohinoor (263) 264 263 264 263/8

New Great (233) 233 235

Simplex (79/12) 80 80/8

Swadeshi (219/8) 220 219 220

Associated Cement (109/4) 109/12 110 109/8 110/8 109/12 109/8

Andhra (1407/8) 1407/8

Tata Hydro (151) 151 150

Tata Power (1305) 1302 1305

Tram Ord (116) 116/8 116/12

T Steel Defd (1347/8) 1355 1365 1362 1372 1352 1367/8

T Steel Ord (282) 284 286 285 286 286/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (158/8) 158/12 158/8

Bellapur (183) 184 184/8 184

B Steam (209) 209 210

B Burma (502/8) 509 506 505

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 28

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	98/1
4 per cent 1960/70	111/14
5 per cent 1945/55	116/14
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	44/12
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F P	1572/8
Imperial Bank P P	381/4
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	114/8
Union Bank	5/11
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	505
Ambica	235/10
Arun	225
Arvind	1220
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	861/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Central India	242/8
Century	267/8
Calico	592/8
Colaba	148/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	360
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	150
Hukumchand	195
Indore	55
Jubilee	200
Khatau Makanji	113/12
Kohinoor	262/8
Laxmi Cotton	490
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100/10
Morarji	137/8
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	51
New Great	233/12
Raipur	705
Rajnagar	232/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	80
Swadeshi	219/6
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1405
Tata Hydro Ord	150/10
Tata Power Ord	1302/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	131/4
Ajmer Electric	12/4
Bombay Suburban	140/10
Bombay Tram	116/9
Surat Electrics	157/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	305
Associated Cements	109/8
Belapur	133/2
Bombay Burma New	172/6
Bombay Burma Old	563/12
Bombay Steam	209/6
Bombay Telephone	81
Br B Petrol	3/7
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Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Oct 28

December	202.10—20
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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1938

No Federation With Autocracy In States

SARDAR'S CALL TO BARODA WORKERS

"Responsible Government Will Be Born Out Of Your Own Strength"

SCATHING INDICTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

BHADRAN, October 28.

An interpretation of the Haripura resolution on the Congress attitude towards Indian States, especially its bearing on the Federal scheme, was given by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in his presidential address to the fifteenth session of the Baroda State Subjects Conference held here to-day.

"Unless and until popular legislatures are established in the States and the State's administrations are carried on with the full consent and approval of the people's representatives," said Sardar Patel, "it is futile to talk of Federation".

The Sardar invited the rulers of Indian States to study the Haripura resolution of the Congress and before expressing their readiness to enter Federation, to take steps to establish popular institutions in their territories.

The Sardar also replied to the critics of the Congress attitude towards States' subjects by pointing out that the Haripura resolution had given the correct lead to the States' people. By throwing them on their own strength, the Congress had spurred the States' people to organise themselves, to develop political consciousness and cultivate the virtue of self-reliance.

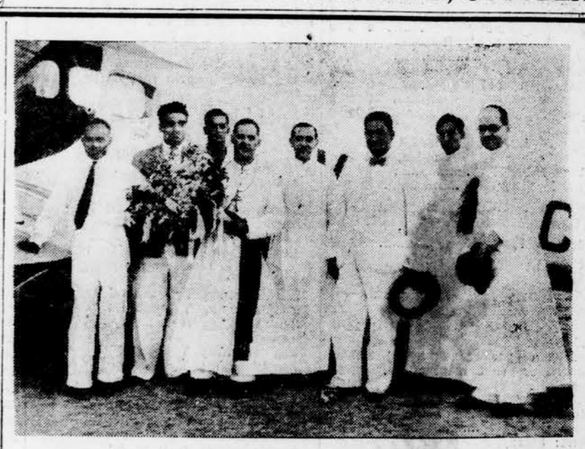
HARIPURA SHOWS WAY

Haripura had opened the way for their onward march, and judging from recent happenings in several Indian States, it was clear that the Congress had acted wisely.

It was upto the people of the States to take advantage of the Congress advice, as some had already done. The crux of the question was that the people of the Indian States had to manage their own affairs and create their own sanctions. The way to the fulfilment of responsible Government was now entirely open. "We see before our eyes what is happening in various states. The Congress at Haripura asked the people of the Indian States to rely on their own strength, and we see to-day the fruits of such advice, wherever it has been acted upon. If you march with hope and faith and courage and steadfastness, your future is bright: The day will soon come when responsible government will be born out of your own strength" he declared.

NATIONAL CONSCIOUSNESS

The Sardar recalled how he had been elected to preside over the Navsari session of the Baroda State subjects conference, and how he had been prevented from doing so, as the result of his having been arrested and imprisoned by the British Government. Since then he had been watching with interest the activities of the Baroda State Praja Mandal. He was glad to find that the people of Baroda had become conscious of their rights. That was obviously largely due to the fact that they saw evidence of such conscious in the British territory all round them. The villagers of Baroda must have watched with interest the brave fight put up by their brave brethren across the border in Borsad, Bardoli, Matar and Mehmedabad and the historic Dandi march. The people of Baroda could not escape the influence of what was happening in the adjoining British territory. The Sardar thought that the holding of the present session of the Baroda State People's Conference in a village was a tribute to the Congress, whose annual sessions had already been held in rural areas.



His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay visited the Air Services of India at Juhu on Thursday afternoon. Group taken on the occasion.

Sardar Patel next cited a series of instances in which the State officials had attempted to hamper the activities of the Praja Mandal and to put obstacles in the way of its workers. Starting with the restrictions placed on the President of the Khatore session of the Conference, the officials, Mr. Patel said, had persistently tried to crush the spirit of the people and prevent the growth of political consciousness among them.

Even the efforts made by the workers of the Mandal to raise a protest against the revenue burden on the farmers were stifled by the officials. When the people wanted to protest against such behaviour of the State authorities, the State prevented even the holding of public meetings.

The President of the Mandal was served with a notice not to address such meetings. Workers were pressed to resign from the Mandal and the Mandal was itself subjected to vilification.

In one instance a worker of the Mandal was slapped by an officer. The Mandal and its workers submitted to all this with a protest with the result that its activities were brought to a standstill and the growing political awakening among the people was crushed.

"This they call peace; but it is the peace of the grave", the Sardar declared.

CREATE NEW SPIRIT

The first task before the Mandal was therefore to revive itself and create a new spirit. The Sardar held up before the conference the trials and sufferings of the past twenty-two years and exhorted his hearers to take up the challenge of the State to their political existence by organising themselves and enlisting workers who were prepared to dedicate themselves to the service of the people and to whom no sacrifice would be too great in the interests of the cause. The time has come for you to wake up from your slumber and write your own future history", he said.

Two main principles to which the Mandal had constantly adhered were loyalty to the person of his Highness the Gaekwad and co-operation with the State administration. The loyalty of the people is not questioned. The Sardar felt sure that those principles were still dear to the Mandal and that it was to-day as ready as ever before to co-operate with the State, but he regretted to find that the State officials did not reciprocate their sentiments.

Instead, they wanted the people and the people's leaders not only to put up with the many acts of injustice but also to flatter the officials. They did not like their actions to be criticised by the Mandal. He felt that the people should in no circumstances and should safeguard their fundamental rights as subjects of an enlightened state. It was also the duty of the Mandal to make the people alive to their right to Self-Government. The Mandal should not allow itself to be regarded as a branch of the State. "The time is coming when the officials should realise that the administration should be run hand-in-hand with the Mandal.

FARMERS' PLIGHT

The Sardar complained that the farmer's burden of taxation was becoming intolerable. The incidence of taxation in the State was much heavier than in the adjoining British territory. The cost of raising crops was increasing, while the prices of produce were falling; but the peasant had to pay his tax all the same.

The State officials desired that the Mandal and its workers should shut their eyes to these facts; the speaker contended that it was not only the right but the duty of the people's leaders to open the eyes of the farmers to their sorry plight. They must proclaim such ugly truths from the housetops, and if they were prevented from doing so, it was the duty of the workers of the Mandal to offer civil disobedience against the state. If they sacrificed their fundamental rights in this matter, the day

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 3).

Settlement By Mutual Agreement

Oudh Talukadars' Resolution On Tenancy Problem

LUCKNOW, Oct. 27.

A resolution favouring settlement of the Tenancy Question by mutual agreement and negotiation in preference to arbitration was adopted by the general meeting of the British Indian Association of Taluqdars of Oudh held this afternoon. The Raja of Jehangirabad, President of the Association was in the chair.

The following is the text of the resolution: "This meeting of Oudh landlords is of opinion that it is desirable that the entire land question including matters relating to land revenue and other matters affecting land should not be dealt with piecemeal but at one and the same time.

"This meeting welcomes the agreement of the entire question so that the landlords and taluqdars may have complete picture of the future before them.

"This conference further thinks that a permanent satisfactory solution of such diverse important problems upon the proper solution of which the peace and prosperity of the province depend can only be achieved by the goodwill and mutual agreement and imposition of the decision arrived at without the concurrence of those vitally affected by it, is not likely to establish healthy atmosphere which is essential for the peaceful solution of the problem.

"In case the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee is willing to settle all the outstanding agrarian problems by negotiations and mutual agreement, the Oudh landlords will be glad to meet them with a view to immediate final settlement of the points in issue and will leave no avenue unexplored for the purpose."

Speeches welcoming mutual agreement and not arbitration by the Congress High Command were delivered by the Raja of Salimpur and Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, Interim Ministers. It will be recalled that the Zamindars of Agra had recently adopted a resolution favouring arbitration by the Congress High Command. —United Press.

Sweeper Woman Gives Birth To 5 Children In One Year!

LUCKNOW, October 26.

Five children in one year—that sounds incredible! But a sweeper woman of Gonda has done it. The woman, it is said, had two deliveries in the course of one year, giving birth to three children in the first and two in the second. Out of the babies three did not live while the other two are progressing satisfactorily.

RECRUITMENT POLICY MUST CHANGE

Dr. Deshmukh's Questions In Central Assembly: Wanted Equal Share For All Provinces

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR: October 27.

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh, Bar-at-Law, Nagpur, M.L.A., (Central) has given notice of questions to be put in the ensuing session of the Central Assembly relating to Military Training and defence of India. The idea behind these is not only the spread of military education but to emphasise that every province be given its proper share in the defence of India. It is expected that if this is undertaken by the Central Government and the recruitment policy is changed, the unemployment problem of every province would to a certain degree be solved.

At the present time the Punjab is the only province which benefits by the present policy of the Government of India not only in the matter of recruitment which is 54 per cent. of the total strength of the army but sundry business contracts connected with the Army Department. It will be recalled that Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan made statement in the public about the supremacy of the Punjab in the Army.

Mr. Deshmukh will ask from the Defence Secretary what are the obligations of the different provinces in the matter of India's defence in respect of its various aspects and how far they have discharged or are in a position to discharge the same.

He will also ask if Military education would be introduced in High Schools, if not, why not; if there were any schools in India apart from military schools maintained by the Government to which service rifles were supplied by the Government free of costs; what were the names of those schools and where were they situated; if those schools were exempted from rules requiring licences under the Arms Act; if so, on what grounds if similar exemptions from obtaining licences under the Arms Act would be extended to Government or Government aided schools and other schools, if not why not?

Mr. Deshmukh will also ask if the military training imparted to the University Training Corps will be made intensive, if not why not; if bayonet fighting and grenade firing will be introduced as part of their education; if there was any progressively advanced course of training prescribed for members of the University Training Corps in their first, second, third and fourth year of training; what were the obstacles in the way of bringing the military training of the University Training Corps to the same level as that of the Officers Training Corps.

Mr. Deshmukh will also ask from the Defence Secretary the number of Marathas in the Indian Army and their proportion to the Indian Army as well as to the total Maratha population in Bombay Presidency; the centres in the Central Provinces and Berar for recruiting men for the Indian Army; the classes from which such men are recruited; the portion of the men from the Central Provinces and Berar to the total strength of the Army. the present policy of recruitment and if it was going to be revised; if Maharashtra Brahmins and Indian Christians had been refused admission to the Indian Army on the ground that they could not be observed into any regiment and what according to the Government were the grounds for their not being so absorbed into the regiments.

Prohibition In 2 Dists. In C. P.

AKOLA, Oct. 28.

That the Government of the Central Provinces and Berar had decided to introduce prohibition in the Akola and Wardha Districts from January 1, 1939, was announced by the Hon. Mr. C. J. Bharuka, Minister for Excise, C. P., addressing a public meeting at the town hall.

Mr. Bharuka appealed to the public for co-operation in making the policy a success.

The Minister is at present on a visit to Akola to study the local situation at first hand and prepare ground for the introduction of prohibition.—A.P.

Sec. 144 In Kurseong

All Meetings And Processions Banned

DARJEELING, Oct. 28.

Orders under Section 144 Cr. P. C. have been promulgated at Kurseong.

It is stated that this action was taken by the S.D.O. following a public meeting held under the auspices of the Congress on October 25, which ended in a clash in which a few Congressmen were injured.

The meeting was not a political one, the subject announced being "The Evils of Gambling".

The Order which prohibits meetings and processions will be in force for a month.—A. P.

DARING DACOITY IN U. P. VILLAGE

One Villager Shot Dead; Wealthy Zamindar Robbed

LUCKNOW. (By Mail)

One man was shot dead and another seriously injured by a gang of dacoits in the village of Ikhlaspur, says a Jalaun message.

It is stated that about a dozen dacoits raided the house of a wealthy zamindar late at night and belaboured him with lathis.

The latter's cry attracted a few villagers, who challenged the raiders. The dacoits opened fire with a shot gun, killed a villager on the spot and wounded another. This scared away the villagers.

The raiders then ransacked the house, taking away a booty worth a few thousands of rupees.

The police are making enquiries.—A. P.

NAGPUR, Oct. 27.—The seventeenth annual Convocation of the Nagpur University will be held in Nagpur on December 10 next when His Excellency the Governor of C. P. will preside.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

THAT'S NOT SHINN AN' HANK, BARRET!
LET 'EM KEEP THINKIN' WE'RE FOOLED... IF THEY'RE SLICK MORRELL'S MEN, WE WANT 'EM ALIVE!
BUT WADE KNOWS THE SITUATION. IN LOW WORDS HE INSTRUCTS DONAVAN...
WITH ONE SWIFT MOTION HE PLUNGES THE PASSAGEWAY INTO DARKNESS!
I WAS FIGHTIN' YOU?... HOW'D THEY GET BY WHEN WE RUSHED 'EM?
THAT'S HOW! THEY DUCKED INTO THAT CABIN TILL WE WENT BY, THEN THEY BEAT IT UP ON DECK! COUPLA SMART GUYS WE WERE!
7-29
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